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The Weather
Today—Sunny and warmer, followed by increasing cloudiness. Yesterday—High, 62 at 3:55 p. m.; low, 40 at 5:40 a. m. (Map and details on Page 5)

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Swaps Po[illegible]ble, Stalin Told Marshall

Time Change For District Authorized By Congress

Daylight Saving Bill Sent to President; Hearings to Include Nearby Counties

By Edward Ryan
Post Reporter

Congress finally agreed yesterday to let Washington have daylight saving time this summer.

The House said so, 218 to 145, and the Senate said it unanimously, 45 minutes later. Their bill is slated to reach the White House today.

Congress' action puts it up to President Truman, to the residents of Washington and nearby counties, and finally to the District Commissioners to say whether and when the District will start on daylight time. Other major cities started Sunday.

Signature Assured

Capitol leaders said they had been assured President Truman will approve the bill to let the Commissioners order the new time after a public hearing.

District Commissioners John Russell Young and Guy Mason said they would wait until the bill is signed before arranging for hearings. They indicated, however, that they will wait 10 days after the bill is signed before starting the public hearings.

Under the bill the Commissioners must open the hearings to residents of Washington and of the nearby Virginia and Maryland counties who would be affected.

Can Order it Any Time

If the Commissioners find the people want daylight saving time, they can order it to start any time and continue through the last Sunday of September. The bill tells the Commissioners to move "forthwith" and decide what's to be done "as soon as practicable."

Commissioner Young, speaking of the 10-day waiting period, said, "there's no use being stampeded."

"We want to get a good cross-section. It's very important."

Young said he was open-minded about daylight saving time. "If the people want it—fine. I don't care one way or the other."

Mason said he had long favored daylight saving for Washington.

Neighbors Carry Weight

Commissioner Young said residents of the nearby Maryland and Virginia counties would have strong influence in helping the Commissioners decide.

"If the counties are not in on it, we will be reluctant to give daylight saving time to Washington unless there is overwhelming sentiment for it," Young said.

House District Chairman Everett M. Dirksen (R., Ill.) told the House the nearby Maryland counties had been given authority to do whatever Washington does about the time. He said nearby Virginia county groups had received similar informal assurance from Governor William M. Tuck.

For Dirksen, the House vote was a home run after two strikes. In February Dirksen lost his bid to make Congress establish daylight time here. The House voted him down, 210 to 124. Two weeks ago a threatened point of order forced another delay.

Delay Avoided

With the House set against changing time, Senator J. Howard McGrath (D., R. I.) launched the new plan to let the Commissioners decide the time issue, and last month got it passed by a 57-to-16 vote of the Senate.

McGrath gave the bill its final push yesterday, winning unanimous agreement in the Senate to a change made by the House. This avoided the delay of having the bill sent to a joint Senate-House conference.

The change, sponsored by Representative James W. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.), wrote an order into the bill that the Commissioners, before deciding on daylight time, must hear the wishes of those who live in nearby Maryland and Virginia counties, along with Washington residents. The House backed Wadsworth, 112 to 16 in a standing vote.

Under the approved bill, the Commissioners can start daylight saving time. Hendricks wanted them just to tell the congressional District committees what they had found out about the wishes of Washington residents on the time question. That way the final decision would have been up to Congress again.

4 Senators to Discuss Labor Bills on WINX

Pending labor legislation in the Senate will be discussed by Senators Robert A. Taft of Ohio, Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota, H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey and Elbert Thomas of Utah, on WINX and WINX-FM at 8:30 tonight. Blair Moody of the Washington staff of the Detroit News will be the moderator.

¡Bienvenido, Señor Aleman!

MIGUEL ALEMAN

(English translation on Editorial Page.)

LA FIRMEZA de los lazos de amistad entre México y los Estados Unidos nunca ha tenido una demonstración más palpable que la calurosa acogida que el pueblo mexicano dispenso al Presidente Truman en su reciente visita a la ciudad de México Confiamos, Señor Presidente, en que usted, como primer Jefe de Estado mexicano que visita a Wáshington, halle aqui la misma generosa cordialidad. Nuestro pueblo es, quizá, de temperamento menos expansivo que el mexicano, pero en este país existe el mismo compañerismo y espíritu democrático que en México

HALLARA QUE nuestro pueblo está deseoso de conocer más íntimamente a su vecino del sur Entre nosotros muchos conocen bien la participación de México en la guerra, su sólido apoyo a los Estados Unidos, su valiosa aportación en recursos de todas clases, la manera en que sus fuerzas aéreas combatieron en el Extremo Oriente, los 300.000 ciudadanos de México que prestaron servicio militar bajo la bandera de las barras y las estrellas y los otros miles que trabajaron en nuestros campos y en nuestros ferrocarriles La relación de estos hechos debiera repetirse más a menudo. Los pueblos de nuestras dos naciones deben conocerse mejor no sólo en lo que respecta a relaciones comerciales sino en lo concerniente a los lazos culturales que nos unen. Asimismo, creemos que la juventud de cada país debe hacer un uso más extenso de las universidades del otro, puesto que el entendimiento emana de la relación íntima. Sobre todo, es de esperarse que nuestros pueblos se compenetren de su afinidad como miembros de la familia de naciones americanas y, a la vez, de las razones estratégicas por las cuales nuestros dos países, al abogar por idéaticas libertades, proceden de común acuerdo. A pesar de las desavenencias del pasado la actual solaridad de miras en la actuación reciproca de nuestros dos países bien podria servir de ejemplo al mundo

TENEMOS el convencimiento, Señor Presidente, de que hablamos solamente en nombre de los habitantes de Wáshington, sino en el de toda la nación al hacer votos porque su visita sea placentera a la vez que fructífera y que en el porvenir tenga ocasión de volver no una, sino repetidas veces.

Arabs Demand Free Debate On Palestine

New York, April 28 (AP).—The Arabs opened a power drive tonight for full debate on the whole Palestine question in the first special session of the United Nations Assembly.

Syria's Faris El Khoury declared, after the Assembly had completed its organization and selection of leaders, that the 55 nations must hear everything about the Palestine

See NATIONS, Page 2, Column 6

Cable, Phone Lines Severed In Paraguay

Buenos Aires, April 28 (U.P.).—All communications with Paraguay were broken off today shortly after the government of Dictator Gen. Higinio Morinigo announced a new revolt has been squashed in Asuncion, the nation's capital.

Paraguay, scene of a stagnant 48-day civil war, was under a news blackout, isolated from the rest of the world, her cable and telephone links severed.

No word has been received from

See PARAGUAY, Page 2, Col. 1.

Georgetown Acts May 1

District Merchants Watching Hyattsville Price Cut Plan

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Washington area merchants yesterday watched with personal interest as Hyattsville (Md.) businessmen launched their experiment in price-cutting.

The plan, first mass price-reduction program begun in the local area, is called the "President's Plan." It consists of a 10 per cent across the board price reduction wherever possible.

Merchants in Washington, Maryland and Virginia counties, who are contemplating price cuts, could form some basis for comparison yesterday between the Newburyport Plan and the "President's Plan" in Hyattsville.

These plans differ materially. In Newburyport, merchants began informing suppliers of price cuts on the first day they were instituted, and asked for similar price cuts at primary production levels.

Hyattsville merchants, however, are not asking their suppliers for price cuts at the present time. According to Sylvan Deitz, spokesman for the merchants, their plan is to send newspaper clippings showing effectiveness of their price reduction to their suppliers at the end of a trial period.

Another major difference in the two plans is that so far, only about 25 of approximately 100 Hyattsville merchants have signed up for the voluntary reduction. In Newburyport, the plan was 80 per cent

See PRICE, Page 2, Column 3

Welcome Set For Aleman Here Today

Truman to Meet Mexican President For Motor Parade To Downtown D. C.

Washington will roll out its welcome mat today for President Miguel Aleman of Mexico.

The Mexican Chief Executive is due to arrive at 4 p. m. in President Truman's personal plane for a three-day state visit.

Gay bunting and the crossed flags of Mexico and the United States festoon the streets and avenues along the line of march that Aleman and President Truman will follow from the National Airport to the White House.

With fair and warmer weather predicted today, the Citizens Welcoming Committee expects a great turnout of 250,000 persons along the line of march and at the reception stand.

Edgar Morris, committee chairman, said everything was ready for "an enthusiastic welcome for a distinguished Good Neighbor." With him on the hard-working District welcoming group are Alexander F. Jones, vice chairman, Clarence A. Arata, executive secretary, and Robert V. Fleming, treasurer.

Special precautions have been taken to guard the leaders of the two nations. Besides Secret Service coverage of the entire route, the 700 Metropolitan Police on parade duty will be the largest force ever used here except during presidential inaugurations. The entire Park Police force of 114 is also assigned to the Aleman celebration.

The welcoming throng of residents expected to cheer the presidential motorcade along Constitution and Pennsylvania aves. will be augmented by Federal and District workers who will be dismissed from work early. Both avenues in the line of march will be lined with a score of military, patriotic, civic and school units. The air will be both gay and martial with the tunes of 18 bands.

President Aleman, who leaves Mexico City at dawn this morning accompanied by his Secretary of Foreign Affairs, his Secretary of Finance and several other officials, will be escorted by 12 B-29 superfortresses of the Eighth Air Force from New Orleans to Washington.

A personal welcome from President Truman and United States Cabinet members at the National Airport, a 21-gun salute, and a martial greeting from Army units and the Army Band will begin President Aleman's visit.

From the airport, a 25-car motorcade of the two Presidents and their entourages will sweep up Memorial Drive and across the Memorial Bridge, where they will pass under a huge inverted V-formed by Fire Department ladders bearing a Mexican flag 40 feet in width, a "Viva Mevico" banner 60 feet wide, and two 8-foot pictures of the Mexican leader.

From the District end of the bridge, the route of the two Presidents, decked with bunting, flags and posters, will circle the Lincoln Memorial, where the Army Air Force Band will strike up it greeting; over 23rd st. into Constitution ave.

Down Constitution ave., where the bulk of the greeting crowd is expected to be gathered, the presidential cavalcade will proceed at a measured pace to 6th st. District school children, who have received some 20,000 flags of both nations, will add to the fiesta-like color of the stately thoroughfare.

At 6th st., the group will cut north to Pennsylvania ave., there turning west to reach the official reception stand in Post Square near 14th st.

With parking in the area outlawed after 4 p. m. and motor traffic barred after 4:25, Post Square will be limited to spectators and participants of the District's welcoming ceremony.

In the grandstand before the District Building, a program of band music and song, interspersed with announcements on the progress of the parade, will be broadcast from loudspeakers between 4 and 4:45 p. m. Ed Gallaher, WTOP announcer, will describe the progress of the motorcade from the airport to the reception stand, received over Secret Service radio from the motorcade itself, for the benefit of those in and around the stand. Edward T. Folliard, White House reporter of The Post, and Bill Hillman, radio reporter, of the Mutual Network, will tell of President Truman's trip to Mexico in March. The entertainment will include songs by Connie Krueger, Gene Archer and Mrs. Angelina Montana Chisholm.

Envoy on Way to Ankara

Istanbul, April 28 (U.P.).—United States Ambassador to Turkey Edwin Wilson arrived here today en route to Ankara, where he is to confer with Turkish officials on details of an American loan to Turkey.

Striking Cafe Union Leader Slain in Bed

Victim Represented O'Donnell Group; Wife Finds Body; Robbery Discounted

His face and neck savagely slashed, James E. Harris, business agent of a striking restaurant workers union, was found slain in his bed at 9:40 a. m. yesterday.

Homicide detectives said the 40-year-old college graduate and union official apparently had been attacked while asleep and died without a struggle. There was a deep gash in the right side of the neck and another which ripped through his left eye. No weapon was found.

Either wound could have caused death, according to Deputy Coroner Dr. Richard M. Rosenberg.

Harris' body was found by his wife, Mrs. Minnie Harris, 37, in their first floor apartment at 3120 13th st. nw., who had been away from the apartment about 30 minutes. When she returned, she told police, the apartment front door and a bedroom window were open.

Harris, who served as one of the eight aides on the War Manpower Commission's District staff during the war, had been up until about 3 a. m. Monday morning working with pickets on the O'Donnell Restaurants strike, which is in its eighth week. Harris is business agent of the Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers Union (CIO).

Police found nothing missing from the apartment and had virtually discarded a robbery motive in the slaying. Detectives were investigating a report of threats in connection with the labor dispute.

Belford Lawson, jr., attorney for the union, told The Post last night that threats had been exchanged between working employes at the restaurants and those on strike. He added that he had heard of no threats against Harris.

According to Lawson, the O'Donnell labor situation has not involved a jurisdictional dispute and the CIO held bargaining rights from an election some time ago. The strike now in progress is basically over wages.

Named in Injunction

Harris was one of the principals named in an injunction action brought by O'Donnell's which sought to enjoin the union from "illegal picketing." The restaurant had the suit dismissed March 24 without prejudice.

The controversy has been marked by several disturbances, one of which brought arrest of a nonstriking employe who was charged with threatening a picket. The charge was dismissed, however.

Three pickets have been convicted on assault charges.

As business agent of the union, Harris represented some 3000 members, most of them in Government cafeterias. He came to Washington in 1933 from his native North Carolina with a bachelor of science degree from the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College. He had two years at the Howard University Law School and was a bus boy in the Treasury Department's procurement division cafeteria.

In 1943 he was named to the War Manpower Commission's District board as its only Negro member. His work there was praised by Ernest V. Connolly, assistant U. S. Employment Service director for the District. He had been a leader in the union since its organiation here in 1937.

He served on the executive boards of the Washington Urban League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

He is survived by his wife and two children, Mrs. Arthur Gathis, 19, and Marie Harris, 9.

Body of Sailor Recovered From Potomac River

The body of a sailor, tentatively identified as Thomas B. Padgett, about 22, was taken from the Potomac River, 50 yards off Bolling Field yesterday afternoon.

Identification was based on the stenciled name on underwear he was wearing, and the fact that a sailor had been reported missing from a Navy ship which had been anchored in the Anacostia River.

On April 19, a passenger aboard a Washington-Norfolk steamer reported he had seen a man splashing about in the Potomac, but investigation disclosed no body.

Reds Open New Railway

Moscow, April 28 (AP).—The government announced today that the first 500 miles of the new 2500-mile South Siberian railway have been completed and that trains now are running on the line—the biggest rail construction job in Russia's current five-year plan.

17 Prisoners Escape

Tijuana, Mex., April 28 (AP).—Seventeen prisoners, including one held on a murder charge, made a daylight escape through sawed window bars of the Tijuana city jail yesterday. Eight were recaptured

Diamonds for Princesses

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SOUTH AFRICAN TOKEN—Princess Margaret Rose (left) and Princess Elizabeth of Great Britain admire diamonds presented to them by the De Beers Co. during their visit at Kimberley, South Africa. Princess Margaret Rose's four-carat, emerald-cut gem is valued at about $4000, while Princess Elizabeth's six-carat stone is worth about $6000

U. S. Seeking To Show May Owned Firm

Government Claims Lumber Company Used for Payoff

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

Letters in which former Congressman Andrew J. May wrote of the Cumberland Lumber Co. as his own were put before the jury trying him for bribery and conspiracy yesterday.

The Government claims the company belonged to May, that the Garssons interests bought the Congressman's services for $50,000 or more and used the lumber firm to pay him off.

Both Henry and Murray Garsson and their contact man here, Joseph F. Freeman, are on trial with May.

Garsson Signed Note

The Garsson chief counsel, Charles J. Margiotti, met the letters with evidence that at least one Cumberland note was signed by Henry Garsson as president of the firm.

Witness Tells of Deal

Leroy W. Fields, a lean, suntanned 70-year-old Kentucky timber man and lawyer, was on the witness stand all day yesterday. Fields is well known to the court room as "Uncle Wilson," because May's counsel said that was what he was called down in Kentucky.

Uncle Wilson said that Congressman May—Jack May as they call him down in Kentucky—came to him in 1943 with a story of having made contact in Washington with men with money to invest, and with men who wanted to buy lumber. Was there any good timber land to be had, May asked, and would Uncle Wilson go halves with May on a lumber company, with May making the contacts, May's friends putting up the money and Uncle Wilson taking charge of the work?

Uncle Wilson would, he said, and he did, but when he asked May for his half of the Cumberland stock, May put him off and put him off. He said he never did get it, and finally he decided something was wrong and got out of the deal.

But for a year before this, Un-

See MAY, Page 2, Column 4

Langer's Vote On Judgeship Riles Connally

But Favorable Action Temporarily Halts Feud With O'Daniel

By the United Press

A near fist fight and a 2-to-1 vote ushered the four-month battle over Joe B. Dooley's nomination to a Texas Federal judgeship out of the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday, but raised the threat of hard sledding when it reaches the floor.

The committee halted temporarily the feud between Texas' two Democratic Senators—Tom Connally and W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel—over the nomination of Dooley by reporting it favorably. The vote was 8 to 4.

Connally, angered because Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.) voted to send the nomination to the floor without recommendation, climaxed their verbal battle by calling the North Dakotan a "liar."

And O'Daniel promised that "I've got plenty of talk, if I tell the whole story, and I intend to," when the nomination gets to the Senate floor. But he said he did not intend to oppose President Truman's nomination of Representative Ewing Thomason (D., Tex.) to be Federal district judge for western Texas.

All had been peace and quiet while Connally waited outside the committee room with newsmen for the verdict on Dooley. He was overjoyed by the vote and slapped Judiciary Chairman Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.), on the back and thanked him.

"For what?" Wiley inquired.

"For doing your duty," Connally replied.

Then Connally, who helped Langer get his disputed Senate seat some years ago, asked a Judiciary Committee clerk how the North Dakotan had voted. The clerk said the Langer vote had been "without recommendation." and the white-haired Connally exploded: "Well, he said he had voted 'aye.'"

He started down the hall, halting Langer by shouting, "Langer, come here."

There were loud words, and

See FEUD, Page 2, Col. 2.

Legion Support Pledged

Senate Committee Head Holds Federal School Aid Essential

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Calling Federal aid to the Nation's schools "absolutely necessary," Chairman George D. Aiken (R., Vt.) of a Senate education subcommittee said he hoped for action during this session of Congress.

The American Legion yesterday threw its support behind a bipartisan measure to authorize 150 million dollars in Federal aid next year, 200 million dollars the following year, and 250 million dollars each succeeding year.

Pledging "the vigorous and continuous" support of the Legion, Fred W. Young of the Americanism commission told the committee that "Education is the foundation for national security."

Senators Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) and James E. Murray (D., Mont.) testified in favor of their bill, which would guarantee teachers next year at least $800 more salary than they received in 1941.

Terming the low salaries of school teachers "a national hazard," the two Senators urged immediate action on pay increases, but Pepper said he would go along with the plan for more comprehensive legislation.

Speaking as "a reporter on social problems for The Washington Post," Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer urged passage of the over-all bipartisan measure with amendments suggested by Aiken.

This Nation can no longer afford an educational system that is

See SCHOOLS, Page 2, Col. 4.

Compromise Can't Await Exhaustion, He Replies

Secretary Declares Progress Was Made But Warns Europe Is 'Sinking' Patient

(General Marshall's Text, Page 3)

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Secretary of State Marshall disclosed last night that Generalissimo Stalin told him, in their Kremlin meeting, that "compromises were possible" on all the main questions that deadlocked the Foreign Ministers Conference in Moscow.

Mr. Marshall, making his first report to the Nation as a statesman, said he hoped Stalin was correct, but he warned that Europe was sick and that action cannot await "compromise through exhaustion."

Lays Stalemate to Russia

He was referring to a remark by Stalin to the effect that, in the past, the necessity of compromise had been recognized after people "had exhausted themselves in dispute."

"We must not compromise on great principles in order to achieve agreement for agreement's sake," Marshall said at one point. "Also, we must sincerely try to understand the point of view of those with whom we differ."

In his radio broadcast, Marshall blamed Russia for the stalemate at Moscow. At the same time, however, he struck an optimistic note by saying that "possibly greater progress todard final settlement was made than is realized."

Differences Defined

"The critical differences," he said, "were for the first time brought into the light and now stand clearly defined so that future negotiations can start with a knowledge of exactly what the issues are that must be settled."

Marshall's report on the seven weeks' meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers was organized like the reports he used to make when he was Army Chief of Staff, directing a global war.

He listed the issues that brought about disagreement—the question of a central government for Germany, the questions of reparations, Austria, the German-Polish boundary, and the proposed Four-Power Pact to keep Germany disarmed—and then he gave a summary that was a wrap-up of the whole picture and what it meant for the world.

It was in this that he told, for the first time, what Generalissimo Stalin said to him at their dramatic meeting toward the end of his Moscow visit.

Only "First Skirmishes"

He represented Stalin as saying that the talks at Moscow were only the "first skirmishes" on the German question. Reporting further on Stalin's remarks, he said:

"Differences had occurred in the past on other questions, and as a rule, after people had exhausted themselves in dispute, they then recognized the necessity of compromise.

"It was possible that no great success would be achieved at this session, but he thought that compromises were possible on all the main questions, including demilitarization, political structure of Germany, reparations and economic unity. It was necessary to have patience and not become pessimistic."

"Patient Is Sinking"

Secretary Marshall said he "sincerely" hoped that the generalissimo was correct and that his statement implied "a greater spirit of cooperation by the Soviet delegation in future conferences." But he pointed out that the time factor could not be ignored.

"The recovery of Europe," Marshall said, "has been far slower than had been expected. Disintegrating forces are becoming evident.

"The patient is sinking while the doctors deliberate. So I believe that action cannot await compromise through exhaustion. . . . Whatever action is possible to meet these pressing problems must be taken without delay."

Marshall wound up his report with a glowing tribute to John

See MARSHALL, Page 3, Col. 6

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Harvester Grants 15-Cent Increase

Part of Raise Is in Holiday Pay Formula; Prices Not to Be Affected

Chicago, April 28 (AP).—A Federal conciliator announced tonight 30,200 CIO United Farm Epuipment and Metal Workers have accepted an International Harvester offer of a 15-cent-an-hour wage increase.

The union accepted a general increase of 11½ cents an hour, earlier today, and accepted "in principal" an offer for six paid holidays which, in effect, amounts to a 3½-cents-an-hour increase. Both parties were still negotiating on "the application" of the holidays clause.

The company said the offer would not affect present price levels.

The huge farm equipment concern last month announced price reductions which it said would mean a 20-million-dollar savings annually to users.

The wage offer follows the pattern of wage settlements granted to nearly one million workers in the steel, automobile and electrical industry.

Sharon Steel Ups Wages

Sharon, Pa., April 28 (AP).—The Sharon Steel Corp. and the CIO United Steelworkers disclosed today they have reached a two-year agreement providing for wage increases of 12½ cents an hour for 6500 production and maintenance workers at the firm's Sharon Farrell and Lowellville plants.

Akron Buses Halted

Akron, Ohio, April 28 (AP).—Hundreds walked to work or hitchhiked today as a strike of 142 AFL bus mechanics halted mass transportation in the rubber capital.

The walkout began at 4 a. m., after the International Association of Machinists AFL rejected a company-offered wage boost of "more than 7 cents." The bus drivers refused to pass picket lines thrown up by the mechanics.

Film Star Plays Her Greatest Role . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

REMEMBER "LASSIE?"—Her right name is Amber, who played the part of Lassie as a young puppy before the cameras. Now 15 months old, the collie has her paws full caring for her 12 new pups

The Gallup Poll

Public Sympathy With Worker In National Telephone Strike

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., April 28.—There is a substantial amount of public sympathy on the side of the telephone workers.

A coast-to-coast public-opinion poll conducted by the Institute during the period April 11 to 21 shows the following:

1. Twice as many people polled said they are in sympathy with the workers as with the company. However, a substantial number of voters expressed no opinion.

2. Among people in nontelephone homes sentiment is about 3 to 1 with the workers.

3. Even among those in homes with telephones the weight of sentiment is more on the side of the workers than on the side of the company.

Judging by these indications the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. has a public relations problem of some seriousness on its hands as a result of the strike.

There is wide public support for the contention that the issues should be arbitrated and the workers return to their jobs.

The majority of voters believe the Government should require the workers to go back to work while the strike is being settled. That feeling is especially strong among those in homes with telephones.

To measure sentiment the Institute used its new "quintamensional" or five-way approach in designing the questions put to the public. The purpose of the quintamensional technique is to probe attitudes by the use of many questions instead of only one.

First the public was asked an open question, "What do you think of the telephone strike?

Results show that the largest number expressed irritation over the fact that the workers struck. This irritation was, however, expressed far more among telephone users than nonusers.

But the irritation had not, at the time the poll was taken, reached the point where the public was out of sympathy with the workers. That is shown in the following results.

"Are your sympathies on the side of the telephone company or on the side of the workers?"

	Phone Owners	Non-Phone Owners	Everybody
Company	30%	17%	24%
Workers	41	56	48
No opinion	29	27	28

The telephone companies have apparently not been greatly successful in persuading the public that the pay of telephone workers is high. The chief reason given by voters for sympathy with the strikers is that "they need more money: the telephone company makes good profits and can pay better wages."

Even voters in sympathy with the union pay demands feel, however, that the strikers should go back and man the lines and switchboards while the dispute is being settled.

The poll asked:

"Should the United States Government require the telephone workers to go back to work while the strike is being settled?"

	Phone Owners.	Non-Phone Owners.	Everybody.
Yes	61%	51%	57%
No	27	29	28
No opinion	12	20	15

One reason why telephone owners have been less sympathetic toward the strike than nonusers is the widespread belief that if telephone wages go up, telephone rates will too.

"If telephone workers receive an increase in wages, do you think your telephone bill will go up?"

Telephone Owners	
Yes	71%
No	17
No opinion	12

PRICE

From Page 1

pledged before it went into effect.

Hyattsville merchants yesterday said they noted no change in their business volume, but explained that Monday ordinarily is a very dull business level. They expect increased sales later in the week.

Charles T. Hartley, president of the Prince Georges Independent Trade Association, said that he had received inquiries from a number of merchants in other sections of Prince Georges County. He declared he believes the majority of such merchants will enter the plan, except on items on which prices are fixed by fair trade legislation.

A. S. Wolloch, Hyattsville haberdasher who signed up for a trial of the plan, said yesterday he probably was the "only rebel" among participating merchants. He declared that he believes the only proper way to cut prices is from the bottom up, and a cut from the top down is just "inviting a rat race." He added, however, that there is no question that prices are too high.

Herbert W. Wells, president of the Prince Georges County Chamber of Commerce, believes that the reduced price plan will have a good effect if manufacturers enter it.

"But anyhow," he added, "when merchandise gets plentiful, prices are going to come down. Then people will have to quit this Jesse Jones business."

Deitz said that among merchants who have signed up there are gasoline stations, where the discount is applied to tires, vulcanizing, batteries and accessories; some hardware stores, a bakery, food stores, clothing stores, specialty shops and even a florist.

He explained that druggists, because they handle so many fair trade items, and because drug prices advanced only 2 per cent during the war years, are not entering the plan, since a 10 per cent reduction in price would "put them in the red."

Elsewhere on the area price front, James P. Fitch, in charge of preparations for a price cut which goes into effect in Georgetown May 1, said 76 merchants there have backed the plan.

Plans for the Georgetown program will be discussed further at a meeting tomorrow night. Fitch said Georgetown merchants are sending out 10,000 letters to manufacturers and wholesalers to test their reaction to price cuts.

Alexandria Studies Plan

The Alexandria Retail Merchants Association met yesterday afternoon to discuss price cuts, and recessed until today at 3 p. m., when they will hear the report of a three-man committee which is to recommend a workable price-cutting plan.

At yesterday's meeting, a number of Alexandria merchants said they were opposed to any cut in nationally advertised products which are governed by fair-trade contracts.

In Silver Spring, the Retail Merchants Division of the Silver Spring Board of Trade yesterday empowered Lee H. Robinson, acting chairman, to appoint a committee for a price reduction plan. The Silver Spring merchants, who also opposed fair-trade price cutting, asked that such a plan be tailored to community needs, rather than to consist of a 10 per cent cut across the board.

In Bethesda, the Lakeview Super Market announced a 10 per cent reduction in all prices.

The Trinity Dress Shoppe, 3021 14th st. nw., yesterday announced it had gone the Newburyport plan "one better," with a 15 per cent cut in prices, which went into effect last Saturday. Michael Stern, store manager, said the cut will be in effect for two weeks.

Kit's Kiddie Shop, 1245 H st. ne., announced a 10 per cent discount on all merchandise, effective yesterday.

MAY

From Page 1

cle Wilson was in charge of developing a 2000-acre tract of virgin timber in eastern Kentucky. During this time May sent money to meet the payrolls and wrote a stream of letters giving orders about the smallest details. Prosecutor John T. M. Reddan—Jack Reddan as he is called here in Washington—read some of these letters to the jury.

May said to be sure the line marker had an axe to blaze the trees with, and to be sure the water pipes did not freeze, and to be sure to hold out Social Security taxes from the men's pay, and to hurry up and cut some lumber that could be sold.

Again and again May's letters spoke of the money May was sinking in the lumber company. Once he wrote a Midwestern firm that the project as being owned by himself and others.

May Denies Profiting

These letters were written at the height of the war, when May was chairman of the House Military Committee, and thus was a man of power with the War Department which was giving the Garsson orders for shells and other things. The Garssons got a total of about 78 million dollars worth of orders.

But May claims he was just trying to help the war effort, and that is true of all he did for the lumber company, too. He says he never got a dime of it. He took money from the Garssons, but only as an agent, he says, and he spent it all on their behalf.

Fields was still on the stand when Justice Henry A. Schweinhaut adjourned court yesterday. Prosecutor William A. Paisley is due to finish questioning him today.

SCHOOLS

From Page 1

"shockingly unfair to millions of children," Mrs. Meyer warned.

"Our Nation," she said, "cannot develop by evolution rather than by revolution unless the great mass of uneducated Americans see the prospect of justice in the educational field.

Distress Signals Flying

"Distress signals are flying over thousands upon thousands of our public schools, because of teacher shortage.

"In many areas schools are nonexistent or of very poor quality as to equipment and staff. Five million between the ages of 6 and 17 attend no school whatever. The crisis is acute and must be faced."

Mrs. Meyer pointed out that according to the 1940 census 10 million have so little schooling" as to be unfit for the ordinary demands of life."

"Let us not deceive ourselves into thinking that we have no proletariat in America," Mrs. Meyer warned. "We have a vast proletariat of the illiterate, the uneducated and the untrained that our own past injustices have created."

Count de Marigny Will Be Deported

Ottawa, April 28 (AP).—The department of immigration announced today that Count Alfred de Marigny is being deported to Mauritius, an island in the Indian Ocean, as soon as possible, because "he is not acceptable to this country."

De Marigny was acquitted in 1943 in the Bahamas of murdering Sir Harry Oakes, his millionaire father-in-law. The count has been living in Montreal.

PARAGUAY

From Page 1

Asuncion since shortly after midnight, when Victor Morinigo, Minister of Interior, revealed that a contingent of rebel marines had stormed the city's main power plant and cut off all electricity.

Morinigo said a loyal cavalry regiment and state security police had recaptured the plant and restored power.

Morinigo emphasized that order had been restored to the city. The rebels, he said, had surrendered. The government report of a short-lived naval uprising was the last heard from Asuncion.

The civil war began at Concepcion March 10, when the First Infantry Division revolted against the government. Other dissident elements joined the First Division and formation of a revolutionary government, pledged to hold free elections, was announced over the rebel radio.

Iowa Is 13th State To Ban Closed Shop

Chicago, April 28 (AP).—Iowa became the thirteenth State to ban the closed shop when a bill to that effect was signed today by Governor Blue.

Similar measures have been approved by Arizona, South Dakota, Nebraska, Arkansas, Florida, Texas, North Carolina, Tennesse, North Dakota, New Mexico, Georgia and Virginia.

Dr. Lange Improves

New York, April 28 (AP).—Condition of Dr. Oscar Lange, permanent Polish delegate to the United Nations, who entered Lenox Hill Hospital Friday, is "satisfactory" and he is "showing improvement," the hospital said today. The nature of Lange's illness was not disclosed.

What's Going On and Where

Activities for Servicemen

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 7 to 11 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market sp. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recordings, 8 p. m.; games, 8 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., "Penthouse Players," 8 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.; basketball game, 9 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

FEUD

From Page 1

Connally called Langer a "liar."

"You may be a big shot in Texas, but you can't bluff me," Langer said.

Langer could not be reached later for comment on the verbal fireworks, but Connally poohpoed it.

"It wasn't an altercation or anything like that," he said.

In a statement later, he said of the Dooley matter:

"The committee found, after long and elaborate hearings, that there was no evidence against the integrity or legal ability of Judge Dooley. The Republicans who voted against him did so simply because the junior Senator (O'Daniel) objected to his appointment. They had no other grounds.

"The proof showed that Mr. Dooley had never known the junior Senator, nor had the junior Senator ever known Mr. Dooley . . . How could there be any basis for an objection that Mr. Dooley was 'personally objectionable' to him?"

Three Republicans and five Democrats voted to report the Dooley nomination favorably, while three Republicans and one Democrat opposed it in committee.

N. & W. Lumber Shed Burns; Loss $50,000

Crewe, Va., April 28 (AP).—J. T. Ellett, superintendent of the Crewe division, Norfolk & Western Railroad, said that a small timber shed used for the storage of lumber owned by the railroad and to be used for various repair work, was destroyed by fire early today.

He declined to estimate the loss pending further check, but said he did not believe the loss would exced $50,000.

NATIONS

From Page 1

issue before they can set up an inquiry group as asked by Britain.

He said most of the delegates were not fully informed on the issue and that it was necessary to have a free and complete debate.

This almost certainly will be opposed by the United States and Great Britain. Both have insisted this session must be confined to the mechanics of setting up an inquiry committee.

The fireworks will pop at the initial meeting of the general (steering) committee scheduled for 11 a. m. (EDT) tomorrow.

The committee's session was postponed from today at the suggestion of Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, who felt that two plenary meetings and the elections were enough business for one day.

Other U. N. developments:

1. The military staff committee completed its report to the Security Council, with the members reported still in disagreement on major sections of that long-awaited document.

2. The Security Council arranged to meet Wednesday at 5:30 p. m. (EDT) at Flushing Meadows, with the topic likely to be Hungary's letter asking admission to the United Nations.

No dissension was evident in the show of harmony attending the opening of the special assembly.

The elections followed the Big Five's slate, with the exception of Ecuador substituting for Colombia, by agreement, on one vice presidency and Honduras standing in for Mexico on the legal committee chairmanship after the Mexican delegate, Luis Padilla Nervo, said he was too busy to take on added duties.

The Assembly elected, 45 to nine, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, former Foreign Minister of Brazil and a firm believer in the PanAmerican Union, as its president.

Next the Assembly elected the following vice presidents: France and United States, 49 votes each; United Kingdom, 47; China 45; Russia, 44; Ecuador, 43, and India, 37.

Police Are Idle

Precautions had been taken against any disorders. However, squads of New York and United Nations police found little to do.

Britain initiated the special session early this month by requesting that a fact-finding committee be set up by the U. N. to investigate the Palestine situation and report to the regular session in September.

The Arab states thereupon tossed in their hot potato. In identical statements, Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia called for the end of Britain's 25-year mandate and for immediate freedom for the troubled Holy Land.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine, official representative of Palestine Jews under the League of Nations mandate, formally asked Aranha, for recognition as a nonvoting delegation to speak for the Jews.

The American section of the Jewish Agency Executive announced it would remain away from the Assembly hall, where it had been allotted 20 seats, until the Assembly had acted on its demand for representation.

Those seats were vacant today.

The Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, which also has claimed to speak for the Jews, sent "observers" to the hall.

Still another organization, the Political Action Committee for Palestine, demanded a hearing of spokesmen for all Jews, including those classed as stateless persons in Europe.

The Assembly welcomed Siam, former enemy satellite, as the fifty-fifth member of the U. N.

U. S. and Syria Sign

Damascus, April 28 (AP).—Premier Jamil Mardam Bey announced that Syria and the United States signed today an aviation treaty similar to accords entered by other Arab league states.

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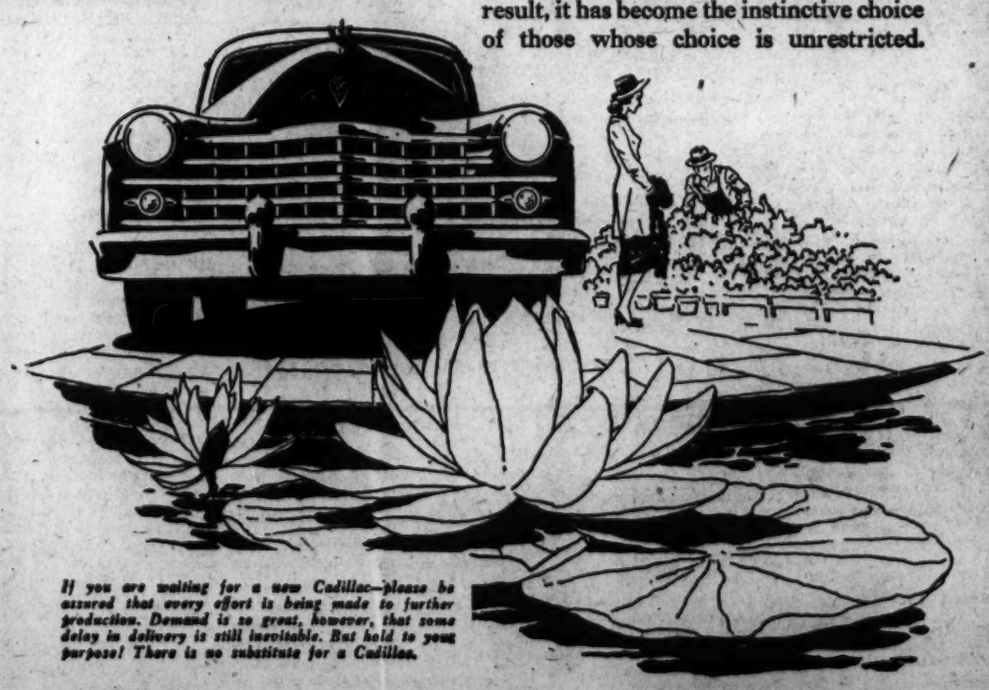
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Virginia News

Tuberculosis Group to Hear New Measures Of Control at State Parley on Thursday

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—Federal measures to control tuberculosis and recent tuberculosis research will be among the topics to be discussed at the annual meeting of the Virginia Tuberculosis Association which will convene Thursday at 10 a. m. in Baruch Auditorium of the Medical College of Virginia.

Dr. H. McLeod Riggins, president of the American Trudeau Society, the medical section of the National Tuberculosis Association, will address the association on "Research and Streptomycin in the Treatment and Control of Tuberculosis."

Among other speakers will be Dr. Francis J. Weber, medical director, chief of tuberculosis control division, United States Public Health Service, Dr. C. Howe Eller, director, Richmond Health Department, and Miss Nora Spencer Hamner, executive secretary, Richmond Tuberculosis Association.

At the afternoon session there will be a rehabilitation panel and discussion of a cooperative health department - tuberculosis association program. Panel speakers will include Corbett Reedy, State supervisor of rehabilitation, State department of education; Miss Ann C. Dickerson, teacher-supervisor, Catawba Sanatorium, and Miss Margery Carter Peple, director, rehabilitation program of Pine Camp Hospital, Richmond.

2 In Occoquan Race

Manassas, Va., April 28.—Harold Wilcher has announced his candidacy for Mayor of Occoquan. The position is now held by Thomas F. Joyce who is not seeking reelection. Mr. Wilcher is associated with the Lyric Theater and the Auto Home Supply Store at Occoquan. Frank Hornbaker, Occoquan, has announced his candidacy for Justice of Peace.

Tuck Visits Oil Area

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—Governor Tuck said today that he had been shown "proof positive" that Lee County, Va., is producing high quality oil.

During his trip to southwest Virginia last week, the Governor said he toured the newly developed oil field in Lee, where 12 out of 14 wells sunk are producing oil.

The Governor said that one well is bringing in 150 barrels a day of the highest quality crude which sells for $4.39 a barrel, about three times as much as that paid for the low-grade crude that is produced in quantity in the Texas and Oklahoma fields.

"An interesting thing in connection with this oil," the Governor noted, "its that there is not one word about oil on the statute books of Virginia and oil, you know, can be a big source of revenue."

County Tax Rate Hiked

Manassas, Va., April 28.—The Prince William County Board of Supervisors at a special meeting approved the general, school and welfare budgets for the next fiscal year. Tax rate for the county was set at $2.65 per $100 valuation which is an increase of $1.05 over that of the current year. The new rate will be $2.55 per $100 plus 10 cents per $100, in all districts except Coles where there will be no district levy.

The total general budget calls for expenditures of $303,571 of which $215,148 will go for school expenses and $24,550 will be expended for public welfare. The total school budget from county, State and other funds is $375,-345.

Union Expels 'Red'

Norfolk, Va., April 28 (AP).—A jury of the Norfolk Central Labor Union has found one of its members guilty of espousing "communist doctrines" and expelled him from its ranks.

"We want the public to know that the AFL is not condoning and will not condone that philosophy in our ranks," E. L. King, club president said. "We do not object to it in Russia but we do not want it here."

King said the man, whom he refused to name, had been a 1947 member of the Communist Party, had attended communist metings in Norfolk and had entertained communist officials in his home. He also had solicited subscriptions to the Daily Worker, Communist daily newspaper published in New York.

Tuck to Visit Fete

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—Governor Tuck said today he would fly to Winchester Thursday for the Apple Blossom Festival and would join Mrs. Tuck there and would return to Richmond Friday by automobile.

The Governor plans to fly to Danville Wednesday for an address at a Masonic meeting that night and will go by plane to Winchester the following day.

Garden Expert to Talk

Manassas, Va., April 28.—Mrs. Mary C. McBryde, landscape garden specialist of the extension division, V. P. I. will be in Prince William County for four days starting tomorrow, Miss Leona Kline, local home agent announces. Mrs. McBryde will advise and assist county home demonstration women in carrying out the federation goal which is conservation of natural beauties.

VMI Alumni Elect

Winchester, Va., April 28.—Sam D. Preston has been elected president of the newly formed northern Virginia chapter of the VPI Alumni Association. Other officers are J. Kenneth Robinson, vice president for Frederick County; Walter Wisecarver, jr., Clarke County; Roy Mitchell, Warren County; James Printz, Page County; Robert J. Rea, for Shenandoah County, and Robert Arnold, for Loudoun County. John Hardesty of Berryville was named secretary-treasurer, and John Jones of Winchester, assistant secretary treasurer.

Eighty-two men representing 31 classes dating from 1897 to 1946 attended the organization meeting.

County GOP to Vote

Fredericksburg, Va., April 28. Candidates for county and district offices in the November general election will be nominated at a meeting of Stafford County Republicans at a meeting at the courthouse Saturday, May 10, at 8 p. m. The session was called by C. D. Green, county GOP chairman.

W. S. Snow Seeks Post

Fredericksburg, Va., April 28.—William Stuart Snow has announced his candidacy for the office of Commonwealth's attorney of Northumberland County subject to the Democratic primary in August. Snow, a former judge in Alexandria, recently moved to the Remo section of Northumberland. He resigned from the State commission of game and inland fisheries a short time ago. Daniel Weymouth, present Commonwealth's attorney of Northumberland, has announced he will not be a candidate for reelection.

Rotarians to Meet

Norfolk, Va., April 28 (AP).—Some 40 eastern Virginia Rotary Clubs will be represented at the annual conference of Rotary International's District 157 which will get under way here Thursday and Friday.

William McC. Paxton of Norfolk, past district governor and conference chairman, will open the program which calls for addresses by a dozen Virginia Rotarians.

The speakers will incluude Past District Governor George N. Mathews of Alexandria.

Battaile Heads JBT

Winchester, Va., April 27.—William M. Battaile, local auto dealer, has been elected president of the Winchester Junior Board of Trade for 1947-48. He will take office on July 1, succeeding F. L. Largent, jr. Other officers to serve with Battaile are Joseph A. Massie, jr., first vice president; H. B. McCormac, jr., second vice president; Lewis Hyde, jr., secretary; Marshall Jessee, treasurer, and F. L. Largent, jr., national councilor.

New directors elected in addition to the above officers were Kenneth Robinson, Philip Glaize and Douglas Cather.

Apple Slogan Winners

Winchester, Va., April 28.—With attention on the Apple Blossom Festival, the Winchester Kiwanis Club has just announced the results of its annual apple slogan contest conducted among the city and county students for prizes awarded by local apple growers. Winning slogans ranged from "Get your vitamins the pleasant way. Eat an apple every day," submitted by Patricia Way, Handley High School; to "This is the land of hope and joy. For apples were here before Kilroy," submitted by Carol Hammock a fourth-grade student at Middletown.

Mrs. Sloan to Speak

Manassas, Va., April 28.—Mrs. George Sloan of Warrenton will speak on postwar planning and zoning at a luncheon meeting of the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce here at noon tomorrow. Another feature the Manassas Regional High ture will be a performance by School Glee Club.

Warden-Forester Quits

Fredericksburg, Va., April 28.—J. Roger Mansfield has tendered his resignation as warden-forester of Spotsylvania County, effective April 30, to accept a position as agricultural instructor with the Veterans Administration on-the-job training program in the county. Mansfield, a Virginia Tech graduate and an Army captain in World War II, has been warden-forester since March, 1946. The post he will take with the VA has been handled by two Spotsylvania high school teachers, Hiram Zigler and Lester Carver.

Rail Service Again

Harrisonburg, Va., April 28 (AP).—It was a great day in this Shenandoah Valley town yesterday.

The High School Band played . . . speeches were made . . . flags flew . . . and a crowd of more than 1000 persons jammed the railroad depot to see the first Southern Railway passenger train in five and a half years puff in here from Washington.

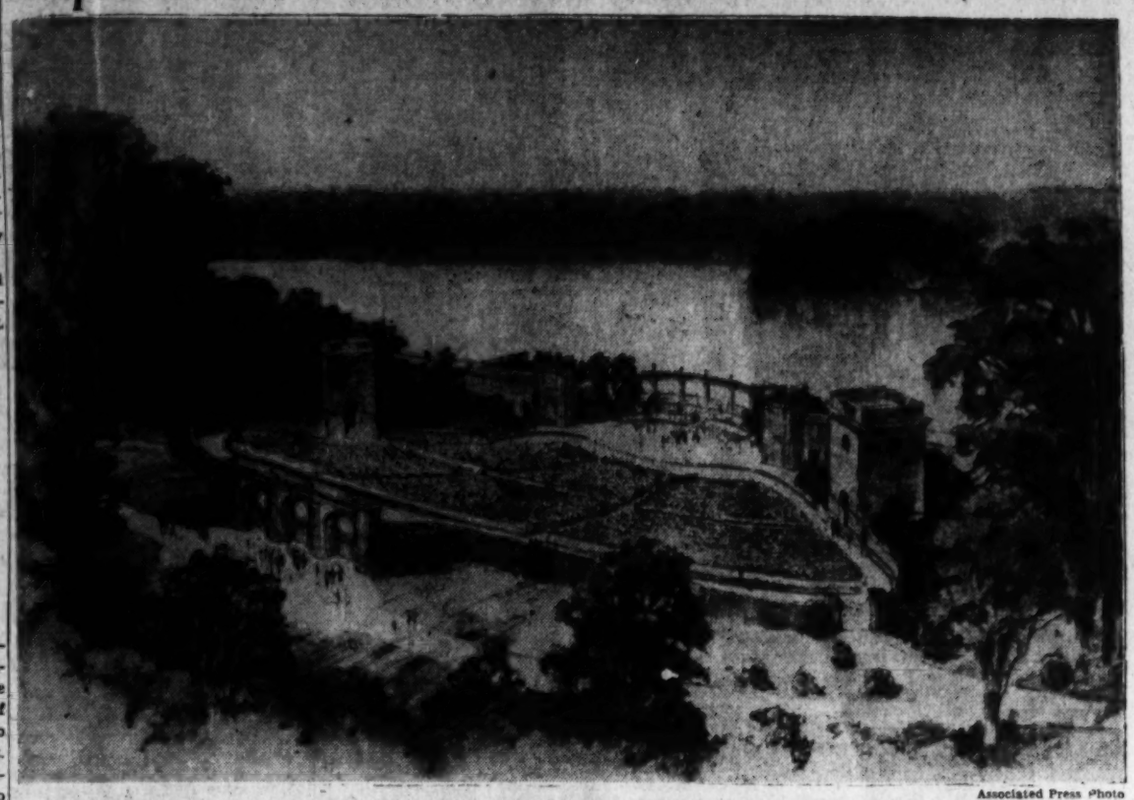
Southern Railway officials took the Washington-to-Harrisonburg train off shortly after war broke out because the equipment was needed to move troops. At the insistence of a Harrisonburg-Rockingham and valley-wide committee, the State Corporation Commission recently ordered the train service restored.

Rites for Mrs. Kauffman

Luray, Va., April 28.—Funeral services were held yesterday for Mrs. Fanny Lillard Kauffman, 60, wife of Dr. D. L. Kauffman, of Petersburg. She and her husband ran a jewelry store here for a number of years, and she continued on with the work while her husband continued as optometrician in Richmond and Petersburg, and supervised his business here in Luray.

Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, Dr. Karl Kauffman, Suffolk, and Earl Kauffman, New York, and her husband, D. L. Kauffman.

Amphitheater for Va. Historical Dramas



Associated Press Photo

ARTIST'S SKETCH—This is an artist's sketch of the amphitheater where "The Common Glory," the Virginia historical drama, will open July 17 on the banks of Lake Matoaka, near Williamsburg, Va. The structure will seat 2500

W. M. Austin Dies; Famed Road Builder

Charlottesville, Va., April 28.—William Milnes Austin, 60, retired civil engineer, died here last night.

He was a grandson of the late William Milnes, Page County, a member of Congress. After studying engineering at Virginia Polytechnic University, he became a Public Roads Administration engineer. Among the highways he helped supervise were Skyline Drive and Blue Ridge Parkway.

He was also principal highway engineer of the Central American section of the Pan-American Highway and also helped on Trans-Isthmian Highway, Panama Canal Zone.

Besides his wife, the former Miss Eva Lewis, he is survived by two sons, two sisters and three brothers.

Funeral services will be held here at 3 p. m. tomorrow at Christ Episcopal Church.

Mrs. S. W. McCarty

Delaplane, Va., April 28 (AP).—Mrs. S. Williamson McCarthy, 76, died late Saturday at her home, Greenland, after a long illness.

Funeral services will be conducted at 3 p. m. Tuesday at Leeds Church, Hume, and burial will be at Little Georgetown Cemetery, Fauquier County.

Member of a prominent Virginia family associated with the development of northern Virginia, Mrs. McCarty was the former Lillian Hunter Lynn and was born October 2, 1871, the daughter of Henry Fairfax and Martha Holmes Lynn in Fauquier County.

Mrs. McCarty is survived by her husband and by a son and a daughter by a previous marriage to Thomas Bolling Robertson, jr.

The surviving children by that marriage are Bolling Lynn Robertson, president of Candle Craft, Inc., Newark, N. J., who makes his home in Warrenton, and Mrs. J. Arthur Brasheares of Mount Vernon, N. Y., the former Rita Fairfax Robertson. Also surviving are 16 grandchildren and several great grandchildren.

Mrs. McCarty was active in garden club circles and a member of the Episcopal Church. Her home was a center for social gatherings in the county.

Leaders Warn India Partition May Be Near

New Delhi, India, April 28 (U.P.).—Top Congress Party leaders opened the third session of the Indian Constituent Assembly today with warnings that partition of India into separate Moslem and Hindu areas may be just around the corner.

Jawaharlal Nehru, head of the Indian interim government, said that Moslem strength in the major provinces of Bengal and Punjab may force the Congress Party to accept political division of India after the British leave next year.

"It may be, unfortunately, that the dream we have dreamed all these years may have to be altered,'" he said in what observers believed to be an admission that the Congress Party was preparing to abandon its demands for a United independent Indian republic.

Frost, Snow Damage Western Md. Orchards

Cumberland, Md., April 28 (AP).—Low temperatures ranging from 25 to 30 degrees, frost and snow flurries struck western Maryland last night and early today, causing some damage to fruit buds.

Gilbert Miller of the Consolidated Orchards at Spring Gap, said the freeze ruined some buds, while County Farm Agent Ralph F. McHenry said early reports indicated damage in the low areas.

Cumberland had an overnight low of 29 degrees.

Loss Is $25,000 In Keyser Fire

Keyser, W. Va., April 28 (AP).—Loss estimated at $25,000 was caused by two fires yesterday and today in the three-story Pritchard Building.

The first blaze was brought under control, but early today firemen were called a second time.

Two adjoining structures were damaged.

Md. Auto Tag Deadline Extended Until May 28

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—State Motor Vehicles Commissioner W. Lee Elgin announced tonight the extension of the deadline for new Maryland automobile tags until May 28.

He explained that the Maryland Penitentiary, which manufactures the plates, will be unable to supply the balance needed for "at least 15 more days." The deadline for pleasure car licenses originally had been set for midnight Wednesday.

May 28 also will be the deadline for commercial tags.

Elgin said application forms for commercial vehicles will be mailed May 7 to owners of trucks and similar machines.

The commissioner said that through last Friday, the first 27 days of sales, a total of 275,763 had been issued, including 161,031 by mail, 101,398 at the department headquarters, and 13,334 through county agents.

The total compares with 207,574 tags issued in the initial 27 days of sales last year, when pleasure and commercial plates were sold simultaneously.

The tag deadline usually is set for March 31, but was moved up this year to give time for revising the applications to conform with a new fee schedule adopted by the 1947 Legislature.

2 Are Backed For Fisheries Commissioner

Cambridge, Md., April 28 (AP).—The names of two candidates for chairman of the Maryland Tidewater Fisheries Commission were put forward today.

Orville Parks, head of the Dorchester County oyster dredgers organization, said Western Shore watermen had urged Governor Lane to appoint Comdr. Amos Creighton.

The Maryland Commercial Fishermen's Association at Rock Hall announced it would urge the appointment of Delegate John E. Clark (D., Harford).

Resignation of Edwin Warfield, jr., as commission chairman has been predicted.

"We feel that Warfield did a good job," Parks said, but added that if Warfield resigns "the watermen would want Commander Creighton."

"They feel his 35 years' experience with fisheries conservation has given him an understanding of their problems," Parks said.

"There is a need now for the commission and the industry to work together to rebuild fisheries resources," the oysterman said.

Warfield was the storm center of a controversy between conservation and fishing interests during legislative hearings at the 1947 General Assembly.

Bidault Party Denounces Gen. DeGaulle

Paris, April 28 (U.P.).—Foreign Minister Georges Bidault's Popular Republican Movement Party (MRP) broke openly with Gen. Charles de Gaulle's New Union of French People today as Bidault sped homeward from the Moscow conference.

Not waiting for Bidault's imminent return, the MRP executive committee met in an all-night session and early today issued a statement denouncing De Gaulle and his party as being of "totalitarian inspiration."

Bidault arrived in Berlin by train from Moscow at 9 a. m. GMT today and waited three hours for skies to clear for an airplane flight to Paris. Rain and overcast continued, however, and he went on by train.

Although the statement denounced De Gaulle, the MRP refused to join left wing parties in militant opposition to him. The statement that De Gaulle's plan to "reestablish a presidential regime implies permanent recourse to referendum and will sooner or later become a legal instrument of conquest for a party of totalitarian inspiration."

"Our situation will have no remedy if every city, every quarter and every town become a little battleground for the words 'union and vigilance' and 'people and the republic,' which can only serve to split France into two irreconcilable blocs," the statement said.

Although Communists and Socialists have formed "Republican vigilance committees" to combat local reorganizations of De Gaulle's new party, the MRP ordered its followers to join neither group.

U. S. Chamber Favors GOP Tax Cut Bill

By The Associated Press

The United States Chamber of Commerce threw its weight yesterday behind a four billion dollar income tax cut for this year, but the House-approved measure came in for heavy criticism from the American Labor Party and the Progressive Citizens of America.

Ellsworth C. Alvord, chairman of the chamber's Federal finance committee, described the bill now before the Senate Finance Committee as "constructive and statesmanlike."

Arthur Schutzer, New York State executive secretary for the American Labor Party, told the Senators that the measure should "stand exposed for what it really is—a pink ribbon present for the rich and a shoe-lace for the poor."

He and C. B. Baldwin, executive vice president of the PCA, complained that the bill fails to give "effective relief" to persons in the low income groups.

Depression Threat Cited

Baldwin said that unless such relief is granted without delay, "the enforced buyers' strikes which have already begun can very quickly spiral into a full scale depression."

The bill would give a 30 per cent reduction to persons whose income after exemptions is $1000 or less, 20 per cent off to those receiving between $1396 and $302,000, and a 10.5 cut to the few in the very highest brackets. The reductions would be retroactive to last January 1.

The Chamber of Commerce took the same stand as the National Association of Manufacturers had last Friday: That the Nation can enjoy a tax cut and a reduction in its 258 billion dollars public debt simultaneously. Alvord calculated that the Treasury will have a nine billion dollars surplus in the fiscal year which begins July 1. He said a minimum of $1,500,000,000 a year should be applied on the debt.

Alvord's Estimate Questioned

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) questioned Alvord's estimate of a nine billion dollars surplus. The witness said it is predicated on Congress cutting Federal expenditures to about 32 billion dollars, along with an anticipated rise of $1,250,000,000 in revenue.

Johnson said it seems obvious that no large reductions in expenditures can be made unless Congress cuts the military budget. He questioned whether that is likely at a time when, as he put it, the Nation has embarked on a program of "shotgun diplomacy."

Alvord said he had heard "gossip that there is about a billion dollars padding in the military budget."

Schutzer contended that the House bill serves "the Republican trinity of high prices for consumers, high profits for big business and high tax reductions for the wealthy."

"This bill bestows tax relief upon the greedy few who need it least and withholds it from the burdened many who need it most," he declared.

70 Bills Left For Action by Governor Lane

Annapolis, Md., April 28 (AP).—Governor Lane has approximately 70 bills left for signing on the pile left behind by the 1947 Legislature.

Louis J. O'Donnell, assistant to the Governor, said today it was expected Lane could finish work on the bills he intends to sign by Friday.

Some of the measures that remain will be vetoed. On a few the Governor has already made up his mind, but on others he will seek further advice this week.

Among the highly controversial bills still hanging fire are those to redefine the practice of chiropractic in the State—opposed by the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Faculty and health officials—and another to give unlimited power over road workers to the county commissioners.

Also Lane continued work on appointments of board of education members for 23 counties of the State and said he hoped to complete them by tomorrow.

Although the chief executive had determined his choices in many cases, he said he would wait until the list was complete before making any announcements.

The appointments are made on an annual basis, since the positions are held on a staggered scale, with one member's term expiring each year.

U. S. Soldiers Threatened by Liberia Natives

Frankfurt, April 28 (U.P.).—United States Army officials announced today that a detachment of 13 men is being flown to Roberts Field, Liberia, West Africa, to assist a garrison of five American soldiers threatened by a group of 800 disgruntled natives.

The detachment left Wiesbaden today.

The announcement said the natives formerly were employed at the base, one of the chain established during the war, but were laid off in March when the field was closed.

The natives, officials said, raided, looted and burned several warehouses, ripped down power lines and cut water lines.

Tension increased when a native walked into a power line blown down by a storm and was electrocuted.

Another was found prowling through the barracks last Tuesday and was shot dead by a guard when he refused to respond to a challenge.

Last Thursday 100 natives armed with knives, clubs and rocks surrounded Capt. James G. Haines, Bon Durant, Iowa, and demanded he surrender the guard who shot the native. Liberian officers dispersed the group.

Apple Commission To Meet in Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 28 (AP).—The seven-member West Virginia State Apple Commission, constituted by Governor Meadows after its authorization by the Forty-eighth Legislature, will hold its first meeting here April 30.

The session, at which it is expected the group will name a chairman and a secretary, was arranged for the eve of the apple blossom festival in nearby Winchester, Va., an event which annually brings major apple producers to this area.

The commission has the responsibility of using revenue from a 1-cent-bushel tax on commercial apple production in excess of 500 bushels for promotion of the industry.

The levy becomes effective on July 1.

Business Women to Meet

Roanoke, Va., April 28 (AP).—More than 33 clubs throughout Virginia will be represented at the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Virginia Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., to be held here May 16-18, Mrs. Vincent I. Dave of Roanoke, general convention chairman, announced.

Maryland News

Ground Broken for 80-Hut Quonset Village For 160 Naval Families at Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., April 28 (AP).—More than 300 enlisted Navy men today watched ground-breaking ceremonies for an 80-hut quonset village which will house 160 families at North Severn.

The village will be another step in the Navy's program designed to relieve pressure on already crowded Annapolis. Two such villages have been constructed on the academy side of the Severn River.

Rear Admiral J. L. Holloway, jr., Naval Academy superintendent, addressing the group at the ceremony, declared: "This project will be of great help to our enlisted staff. I am just as much interested in the welfare, housing and recreation facilities of these men as of any of the other personnel of the command."

He said plans were moving forward as rapidly as funds were available. "I am particularly interested in the long servicemen of our Navy, because so many of them have acquired responsibilities. It is upon this cadre we expand our Navy in time of war and it should be held in the highest esteem and respect."

The village, to be built by the John K. Ruff & Co. of Baltimore, is expected to be completed within six months.

It will include six service buildings and a large two-story community house. Admiral Holloway said he hoped eventually a nursery would be included in the set-up.

"This enlisted men's village, I hope, will be a rallying point of community spirit," he added.

The actual ground breaking was done by Capt. R. T. S. Keith of the bureau of personnel, acting for the chief of the bureau.

First Double Feature

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—Fireman James T. Grimm, who has five youngsters himself, got to Mrs. Austin Evans' house in time to deliver twin girls, his first experience with a double feature.

Grimm, who got there before the doctor, has officiated at 15 births altogether.

High Prices for Antiques

Frederick, Md., April 28.—Back in 1912 Miss Bertha Wiener, Burkittsville, purchased from the Montgomery estate on the Merryland tract, a Heppelwhite high wing back chair for $1.50. Friday the same chair was purchased by a buyer who considered it worth $220. The chair was sold at a public sale to settle the estate of the late Miss Wiener. Receipts totaled $8,700.

Many of the fine antique pieces brought fancy prices. A John Fessler grandfather's clock in a walnut case and in excellent condition went for $700. A Hepplewhite mahogany chest of drawers commanded $590. Six fine matched walnut dining room chairs with leather seats from the Gapland home of the late novelist, George Alfred Townsend, were bid in at $40 each.

J. W. Baker Rites Today

Frederick, Md., April 28.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon for J. Wilmer Baker, postmaster at Union Bridge, who died of a sudden heart attack yesterday. He was 45. For a number of years he was associated in the grocery business with his father, Joseph U. Baker, in Union Bridge, and for the last 13 years had been postmaster of the community. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a charter member of the Union Bridge Lions Club. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Maybelle Rinehart Baker; one son, Joseph F. Baker; a daughter, Miss Eleanor Lee Baker, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Watt Baker.

Crime Doesn't Pay Well

Hagerstown, Md., April 28.—A 17-year-old Hagerstown youth was held here today, accused of breaking into four gasoline stations early Sunday. Police claimed the youth had confessed the breakings which netted just $2.70 in loot.

Plan Utility Expansion

Hagerstown, April 28 (AP).—An expansion program doubling the municipal electric light plant's capacity has the approval of city officials and a committee of citizens, R. R. Daniels, superintendent, said today.

The proposed $1,200,000 program would raise the plant's power potential from 10,000 kilowatts to an estimated 20,000 kilowatts.

B'nai B'rith Parley Set

Annapolis, Md., April 28 (AP).—A convention of the Maryland-District of Columbia P'Nai B'rith lodges and the Maryland-Greater Washington Council of B'Nai B'rith women will be held here Saturday and Sunday.

The convention will include a special evening event at the Jewish Community Center Saturday night, a sight-seeing tour, business sessions and a dinner dance at Carvel Hall Sunday evening.

Top Cattle Prices Listed

Frederick, Md., April 28.—Two Montgomery County dairymen were among the purchasers of young cattle sold here Saturday by the Maryland Jersey Breeders Association. Receipts totaled $5945 for an average of $191. Arylawn Farms, Gaithersburg, purchased the top heifer for $260, and Alfred Freed, also of Gaithersburg, paid $155 for the top bull. The first cow, consigned by John Stiles, Rockville, was sold to Howard Henry, Northeast, Md., for $390.

Pangborn Is Honored

Hagerstown, Md., April 28.—Thomas W. Pangborn, president of the Pangborn Corp. here, has been named to the advisory council for science and engineering at the University of Notre Dame.

He is a director of the National Association of Manufacturers and is a member of the board of the State Department of Public Welfare.

Stones to be Preserved

Frederick, Md., April 28.—Erected in 1805 in downtown Frederick to denote the distance between this city anad Baltimore, the milestone pictured here is one of a half dozen between the two cities that will be preserved for future generations by the Maryland Roads Commission. Miss Ruby V. Boderick is inspecting the century-old landmark.

The milestones informed the traveler of the nineteenth century of the progress of his journey and were installed by the turnpike company that operated the road as toll highway. The road, now known as U. S. Route 40, is understood to be the first road in the United States to receive Federal aid in its construction.

Frederick Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is assisting the roads commission in preserving the landmarks.

Lions Clubs to Meet

Indian Head, Md., April 28.—Arrangements have been completed by a special committee of six Lions Clubs of Southern Maryland to hold their annual celebration on May 8, in the Elementary School here. More than 400 Lions are expected to attend. Senator O'Conor, Representative Sasscer, State Senators Sothoron, Monroe, and Bailey will be special guests. The principal address will be made by Billy Repaid, radio commentator.

Officer Badly Beaten

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—Frederick Ensor, Oxford, Md. police officer alleged by Easton authorities to have been the victim of an assault, was reported in critical condition today in University Hospital.

Harold A. Sayles, acting superintendent of the hospital, said Ensor wwas in a semiconcious state and still unable to speak after an operation on the brain by Dr. James Arnold.

Easton police said Ensor, a former New York policeman about 65, was assaulted a week ago Saturday when he arrested a Negro and his wife engaged in a quarrel.

No charges have been filed against the assailant who is being held in the Easton jail.

Dental Parley Opens

Baltimore, April 28 (AP).—The Maryland Dental Association opened its sixty-fourth annual three-day meeting today with talks scheduled by Dr. S. V. Mead, president of the American Dental Association, and Dr. C. O. Boucher, professor of dentistry at Ohio State University.

'Slot' Action Delayed

Frederick, Md., April 28—Action by Governor Lane on the recently enacted measure to license slot machines and other gambling devices in incorporated clubs in Frederic County has been delayed, Secretary of State John B. Funk said last night. The Governor has deferred action on a number of bills intended to legalize slot machines in various sections of the State, he explained. He indicated that the State legal department has been making a close study of the measures.

River Dragged For Bodies of Two Brothers

St. Michaels, Md., April 28 (AP).—State police today dragged the Miles River for the bodies of two brothers who drowned yesterday after a fire aboard their father's 34-foot motorboat.

Police said Edward Baynard of St. Michael's rescued a third son, Kemp, 8, after James, 4, and Edward, jr., 9, had slipped off an improvised raft into 40 feet of water, 200 yards offshore.

Fearing an explosion, Mr. and Mrs. Baynard placed the three boys on an oyster culling board and pushed it away when flames swept the powerboat after the motor backfired, police said.

Mrs. Baynard jumped into the water and was picked up by a rescue boat, while her husband swam to save Kemp, but the other two boys sank before he could reach them, police said.

Gettysburg Student Hurt at Grid Practice

Gettysburg, Pa., April 28 (AP).—Arthur Smith, Gettysburg College football player, who was injured in a spring practice game last Thursday, was rushed to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, today for treatment of a blood clot on the brain.

Smith, 22-year-old Army veteran, is a junior at Gettysburg, and first played football at Ridley Park High School. His home is at Rutledge, in Delaware County.

Text of Marshall's Report on Parley

Some Progress War Made but Time Is Too Precious to Waste, He Says

The text of Secretary Marshall's radio address last night follows:

TONIGHT I hope to make clearly understandable the fundamental nature of the issues discussed at the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers.

This conference dealt with the very heart of the peace for which we are struggling. It dealt with the vital center of Europe—Germany and Austria—an area of large and skilled population, of great resources and industrial plants, an area which has twice in recent times brought the world to the brink of disaster. In the Moscow negotiations all the disagreements which were so evident during the conferences regarding the Italian and Balkan treaties came into sharp focus and remained in effect unsolved.

Problems which bear directly on the future of our civilization cannot be disposed of by general talk or vague formulae—by what Lincoln called "pernicious abstractions."

They require concrete solutions for definite and extremely complicated questions—questions which have to do with boundaries, with power to prevent military aggression, with people who have bitter memories, with the production and control of things which are essential to the lives of millions of people. You have been kept well informed by the press and radio of the daily activities of the Council, and much of what I have to say may seem repetitious. But the extremely complicated nature of the three major issues we considered makes it appear desirable for me to report in some detail the problems as I saw them in my meetings at the conference table.

There was a reasonable possibility, we had hoped a probability, of completing in Moscow a peace treaty for Austria and a four-power pact to bind together our four governments to guarantee the demilitarization of Germany. As for the German peace treaty and related but more current German problems, we had hoped to reach agreement on a directive for the guidance of our deputies in their work preparatory to the next conference.

IN A STATEMENT such as this, it is not practicable to discuss the numerous issues which continued in disagreement at the conference. It will suffice, I think, to call attention to the fundamental problems whose solution would probably lead to the quick adjustment of many other differences.

Coal

It is important to an understanding of the conference that the complex character of the problems should be understood, together with their immediate effect on the people of Europe in the coming months. To cite a single example, more coal is most urgently needed throughout Europe for factories, for utilities, for railroads, and for the people in their homes. More coal for Allied countries cannot be mined and delivered until the damaged mines, mine machinery, railroad communications and like facilities are rehabilitated. This rehabilitation, however, depends on more steel, and more steel depends in turn on more coal for steel making. Therefore, and this is the point to be kept in mind, while the necessary rehabilitation is in progress, less coal would be available in the immediate future for the neighboring Allied states.

But less coal means less employment for labor, and a consequent delay in the production of goods for export to bring money for the purchase of food and necessities. Therefore, the delay necessary to permit rehabilitation of the mines so vitally affects France that the settlement of this matter has become for her a critical issue. All neighboring states and Great Britain and the Soviet Union are directly affected in various ways since coal is required for German production of goods for export sufficient to enable her to buy the necessary imports of foods, et cetera, for much of which the United States is now providing the funds.

Moreover, in the background of this coal issue, which is directly related to steel production, is the important consideration of the build-up of heavy industry in Germany, which could later again become a threat to the peace of the world. I cite this single example to illustrate the complications which are involved in these negotiations.

Germany

The Allied Control Council in Berlin presented a detailed report of the many problems concerned with the political, military, economic, and financial situation under the present military government of Germany. In connection with these matters, the Ministers considered the form and scope of the provisional political organization for Germany, and the procedure to be followed in the preparation of the German peace treaty.

The German negotiations involved not only the security of Europe and the world, but the prosperity of all of Europe. While our mission was to consider the terms of a treaty to operate over a long term of years, we were faced with immediate issues which vitally concerned the impoverished and suffering people of Europe who are crying for help, for coal, for food and for most of the necessities of life, and the majority of whom are bitterly disposed toward the Germany that brought about this disastrous situation. The issues also vitally concern the people of Britain and the United States who cannot continue to pour out hundreds of millions of dollars for Germany because current measures were not being taken to terminate expeditiously the necessity for such appropriations.

THE critical and fundamental German problems to which I shall confine myself are: (a) the limits to the powers of the central government; (b) the character of the economic system and its relation to all of Europe; (c) the character and extent of reparations; (d) the boundaries for the German state; and (e) the manner in which all Allied states at war with Germany are represented in the drafting and confirmation of the treaty.

All the members of the Council of Foreign Ministers are in apparent agreement as to the establishment of a German state on a self-supporting, democratic basis, with limitations imposed to prevent the reestablishment of military power.

Central Government

This issue of the degree of centralization of the future German state s of greatest importance. Excessive concentration of power is peculiarly dangerous in a country like Germany which has no strong traditions regarding the rights of the individual and the rights of the community to control the exercise of governmental power. The Soviet Union appears to favor a strong central government. The United States and the United Kingdom are opposed to such a government, because they think it could be too readily converted to the domination of a regime similar to the Nazis. They favor a central government of carefully limited powers, all other powers being reserved to the states, or Laender as they are called in Germany. The French are willing to agree only to very limited responsibilities for the central government. They fear a repetition of the seizure of power over the whole of Germany carried out by the Hitler regime in 1933.

Under ordinary circumstances there are always strong and differing points of view regarding the character of a governmental reorganization. In this case there are great and justifiable fears regarding the resurrection of German military power, and concern over expressed or concealed desires for quite other reasons.

German Economy

Regarding the character of the German economic system and its relation to all of Europe, the disagreements are even more serious and difficult of adjustment. German economy at the present time is crippled by the fact that there is no unity of action, and the rehabilitation of Germany to the point where she is self-supporting demands immediate decision.

There is a declared agreement in the desire for economic unity in Germany but when it comes to the actual terms to regulate such unity there are wide and critical differences. One of the most serious difficulties encountered in the effort to secure economic unity has been the fact that the Soviet-occupied zone has operated practically without regard to the other zones and has made few, if any, reports of what has been occurring in that zone. There has been little or no disposition to proceed on a basis of reciprocity and there has been a refusal to disclose the availability of foodstuffs, and the degree or character of reparations taken out of this zone.

THIS unwillingness of the Soviet authorities to cooperate in establishing a balanced economy for Germany as agreed upon at Potsdam has been the most serious check on the development of a self-supporting Germany, and a Germany capable of providing coal and other necessities for the neighboring states who have always been dependent on Germany for these items. After long and futile efforts to secure a working accord in this matter, the British and American zones were combined for the improvement of the economic situation, meaning the free movement of excess supplies or produce available in one zone to another where there is a shortage. Our continuing invitation to the French and Soviets to join in the arrangement still exists. This merger is bitterly attacked by the Soviet authorities as a breach of the Potsdam Agreement and as a first step toward the dismemberment of Germany, ignoring the plain fact that their refusal to carry out that agreement was the sole cause of the merger. It is difficult to regard their attacks as anything but propaganda designed to divert attention from the Soviet failure to implement the economic unity agreed at Potsdam. Certainly some progress toward economic unity in Germany is better than none.

The character of the control over the Ruhr industrial center, the greatest concentration of coal and of heavy industries in Europe, continues a matter of debate. It cannot be decided merely for the purpose of reaching an agreement. Vitally important considerations and future consequences are involved.

Reparations

The question of reparations is of critical importance as it affects almost every other question under discussion. This issue naturally makes a tremendous appeal to the people of the Allied states who suffered the terrors of German military occupation and the destruction of their cities and villages.

The results of the Versailles Treaty of 1919 regarding payment of reparations on a basis of dollars, and the difficulties encountered by the Reparations Commission appointed after Yalta in agreeing upon the dollar evaluation of reparations in kind convinced President Truman and his advisers considering the question at Potsdam that some other basis for determining reparations should be adopted if endless friction and bitterness were to be avoided in future years. They succeeded in getting agreement to the principle of reparations to be rendered out of capital assets—that is, the transfer of German plants, machinery, et cetera, to the Allied powers concerned.

It developed at the Moscow conference that the Soviet officials flatly disagreed with President Truman's and Mr. Byrnes' understanding of the written terms of this agreement. The British have much the same view of this matter as the United States.

We believe that no reparations from current production were contemplated by the Potsdam Agreement. The Soviets strongly oppose this view. They hold that the previous discussions and agreements at Yalta authorize the taking of billions of dollars in reparations out of current production. This would mean that a substantial portion of the daily production of German factories would be levied on for reparation payments, which in turn would mean that the recovery of Germany sufficiently to be self-supporting would be long delayed. It would also mean that the plan and the hope of our Government that Germany's economic recovery by the end of three years would permit the termination of American appropriations for the support of the German inhabitants of our zone could not be realized.

THE issue is one of great complications, for which agreement must be found in order to administer Germany as an economic whole as the four powers claim that they wish to do.

There is, however, general agreement among the Allies that the matter of the factories and equipment to be removed from Germany as reparations should be reexamined. They recognize the fact that a too-drastic reduction in Germany's industrial setup will not only make it difficult for Germany to become self-supporting but will retard the economic recovery of Europe. The United States has indicated that it would be willing to study the possibility of a limited amount of reparations from current production to compensate for plants, previously scheduled to be removed as reparations to various Allied countries, which it now appears should be left in Germany; it being understood that deliveries from current production are not to increase the financial burden of the occupying powers or to retard the repayment to them of the advances they have made to keep the German economy from collapsing. The Soviet government has made no response to this suggestion.

Boundaries

The issue regarding boundaries to be established for Germany presents a serious disagreement and another example of complete disagreement as to the meaning of the pronouncement on this subject by the heads of the three powers. In the rapid advance of the Soviet armies in the final phase of the war, millions of Germans in eastern Germany fled to the west of the Oder River. The Soviet armies, prior to Potsdam, had placed Poles in charge of this area largely evacuated by the German population. That was the situation that confronted President Truman at Potsdam. Under the existing circumstances, the President accepted the situation for the time being with the agreed three-power statement, "The Heads of Government reaffirm their opinion that the final delimitation of the western frontier of Poland should await the peace settlement."

The Soviet Foreign Minister now states that a final agreement on the frontier between Germany and Poland was reached at Potsdam and the expression I have just quoted merely referred to the formal confirmation of the already agreed upon frontier at the peace settlement, thus leaving only technical delimitation to be considered.

THE UNITED STATES Government recognized the commitment made at Yalta to give fair comment made at Yalta to give fair compensation to Poland in the west for the territory east of the Curzon Line incorporated into the Soviet Union. But the perpetuation of the present temporary line between Germany and Poland would deprive Germany of territory which before the war provided more than a fifth of the foodstuffs on which the German population depended. It is clear that in any event Germany will be obliged to support, within much restricted boundaries, not only her prewar population but a considerable number of Germans from eastern Europe. To a certain extent this situation is unavoidable, but we must not agree to its aggravation. We do not want Poland to be left with less resources than she had before the war. She is entitled to more, but it will not help Poland to give her frontiers which will probably create difficulties for her in the future. Wherever the frontiers are drawn, they should not constitute barriers to trade and commerce upon which the well-being of Europe is dependent. We must look toward a future where a democratic Poland and a democratic Germany will be good neighbors.

Peace Treaty Procedure

There is disagreement regarding the manner in which the Allied powers at war with Germany are to participate in the drafting and confirmation of the German peace treaty. There are 51 states involved. Of these, in addition to the four principal Allied powers, 18 were directly engaged in the fighting, some of course to a much greater extent than others. It is the position of the United States that all Allied states at war with Germany should be given an opportunity to participate to some degree in the drafting and in the making of the peace treaty, but we recognize that there would be very practical difficulties, if not impossibilities, in attempting to draft a treaty with 51 nations participating equally at all stages. Therefore, the United States Government has endeavored to secure agreement on a method which involves two different procedures, depending on whether or not the state concerned actually participated in the fighting. But all would have an opportunity to present their veiws, and rebut other views, and all would sit in the peace conference to adopt a treaty.

It is difficult to get the agreement of the countries that have suffered the horrors of German occupation and were involved in heavy losses in hard fighting to accept participation in the determination of the treaty terms by countries who suffered no losses in men or material and were remote from the fighting. The United States, however, regards it as imperative that all the states who were at war with Germany should have some voice in the settlement imposed on Germany.

Four-Power Pact

The proposal for the Four-Power Pact was advanced by the United States Government a year ago. It was our hope that the prompt acceptance of this simple pact insuring in advance of the detailed German peace settlement that the United States would actively cooperate to prevent the rearmament of Germany would eliminate fears as to the future and would facilitate the making of a peace suitable to Europe's present and future needs. It was our hope that such a commitment by the United States would relieve the fear of the other European powers that the United States would repeat its actions following the first World War, insisting on various terms for the peace settlement and then withdrawing from a position of any responsibility for their enforcement. It was thought that the compact of the four powers to guarantee the continued demilitarization of Germany would reassure the world that we were in complete accord in our intention to secure the peace of Europe.

HOWEVER, the Soviet government met our proposition with a series of amendments which would have completely changed the character of the pact, making it in effect a complicated peace treaty, and including in the amendments most of the points regarding the German problem concerning which there was, as I have pointed out, serious disagreement. I was forced to the conclusion by this procedure that the Soviet government either did not desire such a pact or was following a course calculated to delay any immediate prospect of its adoption. Whether or not an agreement can finally be reached remains to be seen, but the United States, I think, should adhere to its present position and insist that the pact be kept simple and confined to its one basic purpose—to keep Germany incapable of waging war.

The negotiations regarding the Austrian treaty resulted in agreement on all but a few points, but these were basic and of fundamental importance. The Soviet Union favors and the other governments oppose the payment of reparations and the cession of Carinthia to Yugoslavia.

But the Soviet government attached much more importance to its demand that the German assets in Austria which are to be hers by the terms of the Potsdam Agreement should include those assets which the other three powers consider to have been taken from Austria and the citizens of the United Nations by force or duress by Hitler and his Nazi government following the taking over of Austria by military force in March, 1938. The Soviet government refused to consider the word duress, which in the opinion of the other three powers would be the critical basis for determining what property, that is, business, factories, land, forests, et cetra, was truly German property and not the result of seizures by terroristic procedure, intimidation, fake business acquisition, and so forth. The Soviet Union also refused to consider any process of mediation to settle the disputes that are bound to arise in such circumstances, nor would they clearly agree to have such property as they receive as German assets subject to Austrian law in the same manner as other foreign investments are subject to Austrian law.

THE acceptance of the Soviet position would mean that such a large portion of Austrian economy would be removed from her legal control that Austrian chances of surviving as an independent self-supporting state would be dubious. She would in effect be but a puppet state.

All efforts to find a compromise solution were unavailing. The United States, in my opinion, could not commit itself to a treaty which involved such manifest injustices and, what is equally important, would create an Austria so weak and helpless as to be the source of great danger in the future. In the final session of thde conference, it was agreed to appoint a commission to meet in Vienna May 12 to reconsider our disagreements, and to have a committee of experts examine into the question of the German assets in Austria. Certainly prompt action on the Austrian treaty is necessary to fulfill our commitment to recognize Austria as a free and independent state and to relieve her from the burdens of occupation.

Summary

Complicated as these issues are, there runs through them a pattern as to the character and control of central Europe to be established. The Foreign Ministers agreed that their task was to lay the foundations of a central government for Germany, to bring about the economic unity of Germany essential for its own existence as well as for European recovery, to establish workable boundaries, and to set up a guaranteed control through a four-power treaty. Austria was to be promptly relieved of occupation burdens and treated as a liberated and independent country.

Agreement was made impossible at Moscow because, in our view, the Soviet Union insisted upon proposals which would have established in Germany a centralized government, adapted to the seizure of absolute control of a country which would be doomed economically through inadequate area and excessive population, and would be mortgaged to turn over a large part of its production as reparations, principally to the Soviet Union. In another form, the same mortgage upon Austria was claimed by the Soviet delegation.

Such a plan, in the opinion of the United States delegation, not only involved indefinite American subsidy, but could result only in a deteriorating economic life in Germany and Europe and the inevitable emergence of dictatorship and strife.

Freedom of information for which our Government stands inevitably involves appeals to public opinion. But at Moscow propaganda appeals to passion and prejudice appeared to take the place of appeals to reason and understanding. Charges were made by the Soviet delegation and interpretation given the Potsdam and other agreements, which varied completely from the facts as understood or as factually known by the American delegation.

There was naturally much uncertainty regarding the real intention or motives of the various proposals submitted or of the objections taken to the proposals. This is inevitable in any international negotiation.

However, despite the disagreements referred to and the difficulties encountered, possibly greater progress toward final settlement was made than is realized.

The critical differences were for the first time brought into the light and now stand clearly defined so that future negotiations can start with a knowledge of exactly what the issues are that must be settled. The deputies now understand the precise views of each government on the various issues discussed. With that they can possibly resolve some differences and surely can further clarify the problems by a studied presentation of the state of agreement and disagreement. That is the best that can be hoped for in the next few months. It marks some progress, however painfully slow. These issues are matters of vast importance to the lives of the people of Europe and to the future course of world history. We must not compromise on great principles in order to achieve agreement for agreement's sake. Also, we must sincerely try to understand the point of view of those with whom we differ.

IN this connection, I think it is proper to refer to a portion of a statement made to me by Generalissimo Stalin. He said, with reference to the conference, that these were only the first skirmishes and brushes of reconnaissance forces on this question. Differences had occurred in the past on other questions, and as a rule, after people had exhausted themselves in dispute, they then recognized the necessity of compromise. It was possible that no great success would be achieved at this session, but he thought that compromises were possible on all the main questions, including demilitarization, political structure of Germany, reparations and economic unity. It was necessary to have patience and not become pessimistic.

I sincerely hope that the generalissimo is correct in the view he expressed and that it implies a greater spirit of cooperation by the Soviet delegation in future conferences. But we cannot ignore the factor of time involved here. The recovery of Europe has been far slower than had been expected. Disintegrating forces are becoming evident. The patient is sinking while the doctors deliberate. So I believe that action cannot await compromise through exhaustion. New issues arise daily. Whatever action is possible to meet these pressing problems must be taken without delay.

Finally, I should comment on the one aspect of the matter which is of tremendous importance to all our people. While I did not have the benefit, as did Mr. Byrnes, of the presence of the two leading members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, I did have the invaluable assistance of Mr. Dulles, a distinguished representative of the Republican Party as well as a recognized specialist in foreign relations and in the processes of international negotiations and treaty-making. As a matter of fact, the bipartisan character of the American attiture in the present conduct of foreign affairs was clearly indicated by the strong and successful leadership displayed in the Senate during the period of this conference by Senators Vandenberg and Connally in the debate over a development of our foreign policy of momentous importance to the American people. The fact that there was such evident unity of purpose in Washington was of incalculable assistance to me in Moscow. The state of the world today and the position of the United States make mandatory, in my opinion, a unity of action on the part of the American people. It is for that reason that I have gone into such lengthy detail in reporting my views on the conference.

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Britain to Sign Trade Treaty With Poland

London, April 28 (AP). — Poland and Great Britain have agreed to sign a 232-million-dollar trade pact, it was disclosed today, and a British informant said the accord represented "a vast improvement" in relations between the two countries.

A board of trade spokesman said Poland would accept an unfavorable balance in trade in exchange for a British decision to release 28 million dollars in Polish gold, held since the war.

The Polish government was reported to have informed the Soviet Union of its intention to sign the agreement.

The pact would represent the first time a country within the Soviet sphere of influence had signed a major trade accord with one of the "Big Three" western powers.

One Polish informant sympathetic to the Communist-dominated Warsaw regime said the pact could be interpreted as "a thin edge of the wedge" coming between Poland and Russia. The British diplomatic informant said he could not go that far.

MARSHALL

From Page 1

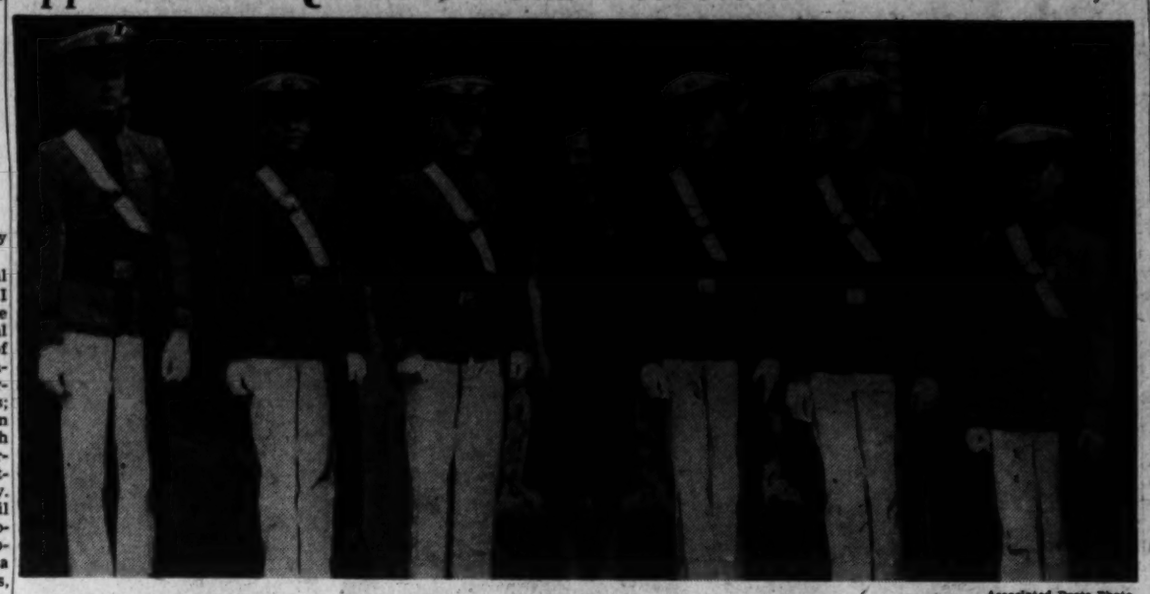
Foster Dulles, "a distinguished representative of the Republican Party," who gave him "invaluable assistance" at Moscow.

He also praised Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.) chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) ranking Democrat on that committee.

He referred to their leadership in putting through the bill for aid to Greece and Turkey, and said that the evident unity of purpose in Washington on such a momentous issue in foreign policy had been of "incalculable assistance" to him in Moscow. He then went on to say:

"The state of the world today and the position of the United States make mandatory, in my opinion, a unity of action on the part of the American people."

Apple Blossom Queen and Guard of Honor



Associated Press Photo

AT ENDLESS CAVERNS—Jean Cartwright Lane, daughter of Governor and Mrs. William Preston Lane of Maryland, and "Queen Shenandoah XX" of the apple blossom festival starting Thursday at Winchester, Va., poses with her guard of honor from Augusta Military Academy. Cadets, left to right, are Georg Lang, South Bend, Ind.; Sam Conley, Fortress Monroe, Va.; Mike Welch, Washington, D. C.; Bobbie Bowie, Galax, Va.; Harry May, Arlington, Va., and Bob Freshman, Atlantic City, N. J.

Capital of Crete Reported Menaced

Armed Guerillas Are Said to Have Encircled City

Athens, Greece, April 28 (U.P.).—Reports from Crete tonight said more than 400 armed guerillas were threatening the capital seaport of Canea and that Cretans were moving to the hills daily to take up arms against the government.

The government denied the reports, stating "absolute tranquillity reigns in Crete."

Earlier, the general staff sent Brig. Stylianos Manidakes to investigate conditions on the anti-monarchist island.

The press said the guerillas had formed a semicircle around Canea, 10 to 18 miles from the city.

Minister of War Nicolas Stratos announced 30,000 conscripts would be called up to release troops who have been fighting for eight months.

Reports from Salonika said government forces surrounded and "annihilated" 200 guerillas near Naoussa, Macedonia.

Doctor Finds Anger Is One Cause of Colds

Chicago, April 28 (AP).—Some people catch cold just from fierce anger. Sometimes other respiratory infections result.

The reasons were explained to the American College of Physicians today by Harold G. Wolff, M. D., of Cornell University Medical College, New York City.

The nose, he said, is one of the organs that reacts in anger. Nasal air passages close. Membranes swell a little. The nose runs freely. Germs already present in the nasal tract get a chance to catch hold and start their particular kind of infection.

The stomach, under similar emotional upsets, said Dr. Wolff, increases its flow of blood, secretes more acid, and moves rapidly in contractions and expansions. Veins become brittle and sometimes break, causing bleeding.

The heart, too, beats faster, pumping more blood, but not doing too well because the small blood vessels contract to make the pump work harder.

The kidney cuts down the flow of blood through its passages, with what Dr. Wolff said were "ominous implications" of harm to health. Damage to the tissues also is high.

Bad habits in overdoing the defenses are likely to begin in childhood and Dr. Wolff concluded that to avoid their genesis more knowledge of child development is needed.

Shantung City Falls Before Chinese Reds

Nanking, April 28 (AP).—Communist capture of the important Shantung Province base of Taian was acknowledged today by government sources, but they added, "look for surprising developments in Shantung within two weeks," hinting the government hoped to nullify the Communist gains.

The Communist radio, in announcing capture of Taian, 45 miles south of the provincial capital of Tsinan, said the government's Seventy-second Division headquarters and three brigades were "annihilated."

The Communists said the city fell Saturday. Disinterested observers felt the loss was serious, throwing completely out of line the government's plans to clean up the Communist armies in three months.

Red Troops Reported Moving Into Austria

Vienna, April 28 (INS).—Sixty thousand Russian troops were reported moving from Hungary into Austria tonight for spring maneuvers. An estimated 80,000 will participate.

Austrian sources said troop trains have been streaming through the Soviet zone of Vienna for the past three nights.

'Woman in Red'

Tipoff Figure In Dillinger Capture Dies

Bucharest, April 28 (AP).—"The Woman in Red," who led John Dillinger into an FBI trap that resulted in the killing of America's public enemy No. 1 in Chicago 13 years ago, died last Friday in a quiet town in southwestern Romania, the Timisoara newspaper Vestul said today.

Ana Cumpanas, known in the United States as Mrs. Anna Sage, was 56. She succumbed to a liver ailment.

Deported in 1936, Mrs. Cumpanas returned to her native Romania, leading the life of a well-to-do citizen.

She maintained to the end that U. S. Federal authorities had "cheated" her out of the $70,000 reward for which, she contended, she had agreed to "put the finger" on Dillinger, whom she described as a former business associate. Her deportation was based on a conviction in Gary, Ind., of running a disorderly house.

She was credited with having pointed Dillinger out to FBI agents as he left a Chicago theater in 1934. Dillinger battled it out with G-men and was fatally shot.

(Mrs. Cumpanas told reporters in New York when she was put aboard the liner President Harding for deportation that she had received $5000 for informing.

(Asked then if she felt she were "double-crossed by the government," she replied: "I have never felt that way.")

Denver Doctor, Wife Quizzed In Party Death

Denver, April 28 (U.P.).—Police questioned a prominent physician and his wife tonight about the "party death" of a woman patient whose scantily-clad body was discovered in his office after an all-night binge.

A preliminary autopsy failed to fix the cause of Mrs. Maxine Briggs' death. The only marks of violence were several long scratches on the abdomen.

Police answered a telephone call from Dr. George F. Netherton last night. They found Mrs. Briggs' body sprawled on a daybed, her head hanging over the side.

The coroner said she had been dead for about 18 hours. She had on only a slip. Her dress, with several buttons ripped off, was on a couch. There were three pint whiskey bottles in the room.

Dr. and Mrs. Netherton, both 44, were shaky and nervous after an admitted all-night binge.

Netherton admitted he, his wife and 39-year-old Mrs. Briggs had had an all-night party in the office Saturday night.

Netherton said his wife and Mrs. Briggs quarreled. So he locked Mrs. Briggs in his examination room.

Sunday morning, the doctor continued, he and his wife awakened. They tried to arouse Mrs. Briggs but failed, although he injected adrenalin twice. They became panicky, he added, and went home.

Last night they returned and found Mrs. Briggs still there and definitely dead. Dr. Netherton telephoned police.

Dr. Netherton admitted that on several occasions in the past he had intimate relations with Mrs. Briggs, police said.

The doctor said he had no idea what caused the woman's death. However, he did say that 12 vials of seconal, a drug akin to morphine, were missing from his doctor's bag when he found Mrs. Briggs body.

He said that in the sink, along with the broken glass, were shattered pieces of what could have been the vials.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 28 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 1450; largely steer run with abe stock and bulls again scarce; slaughter steers fairly active, steady with close last week; she stock active, fully steady to strong; bulls active, steady; stockers and feeders active, unchanged; load top good and choice fed steers around 1119 lbs., 25.00 early top; truck lot around 830 lbs., same price; few loads and lots, 23.50@24.50; medium to average good lightweight short lots, 20.00@23.00; few to 23.10; strictly medium down to 18.50; most medium and good heifers 18.50@22.50; good young heifer-type beef cows, mostly odd head lots, 17.00@18.00; common and medium cows of dairy breeding largely 13.50@15.50; top, medium cows to 16.50; canners and cutters, 10.00@13.00; odd head good beef bulls 20.00@21.00; bulk 18.00@19.50; medium and good weight sausage bulls 16.00@17.50; light and medium weights 13.00@15.50; medium to top good, 550 to 740 lbs., stockers and feeder steers, 18.00@21.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 440 vealers; active, steady with close last week; mixed lots, good and choice 150 to 220 lbs., largely 20.00@24.00; strictly choice 25.00; common and medium, 8.00@15.00; culls down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 1600; active, but 50 cents lower than close last week on all classes; practical top, 23.50; good and choice 120 to 140 lbs., 20.00@20.25; 140 to 160 lbs., 21.00@21.25; 160 to 180 lbs., 22.50@23.75; 180 to 220 lbs., 23.25@23.50; 220 to 250 lbs., 22.50@22.75; 250 to 300 lbs., 20.50@20.75; 300 to 350 lbs., 19.25@19.50; 350 lbs. up, 18.25@18.50; good and choice sows 16.25@16.50, with heavy sows selling considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; slaughter lambs and slaughter ewes too meager to warrant fair test of market; inquiry broad and undertone steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable from 23.50 down; good and choice slaughter ewes 9.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market:

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts fairly light; market firm; U. S. 1, Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 3.50@4.00; Idaho, 4.50@4.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady; bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.00@3.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy; market about steady; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and Texas, green, 1.50@1.75.

APPLES—Supplies light; market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1, 2½ inche sup, Virginia, Winesaps, 4.00@4.50.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts fairly liberal; market about steady; whites and browns (candled and graded): U. S. grade A, large, 47@50; U. S. grade A, medium, 43@44; U. S. grade B, large, 40@42; U. S. grade C, 37@39; farm graded hennery whites and browns, 38 lbs. and up, whites, 49; browns, 48; mostly ungraded current receipts, 35 lbs. and up, mostly 38, few higher.

LIVE POULTRY—Fresh receipts light; fairly liberal carryover of young chickens; market slow, not established on young chickens, undertone weak; some dealers offering around 30 cents lb.; colored fowl, 23@29; leghorns, 21@22; old roosters, 15@17.

HOGS—Market steady with Friday on all weights; top 19.00 for good and choice 180-240 lb. barrows and gilts; 90-100 lbs., 11.00; 100-120 lbs., 13.00; 120-140 lbs., 14.00; 140-160 lbs., 16.00; 160-180 lbs., 18.00; 240-300 lbs., 18.00; 300 lbs. and up, 16.50; good sows under 350 lbs., 13.00; 350-500 lbs., 12.50; over 500 lbs., 12.00; good stags, 10.00.

CATTLE—Market opened generally steady on fairly light run of slaughter steers; early sales good grade largely 20.00@22.00, odd head strictly good to choice higher; not much done on cows, market quotable steady; canners and cutters, 9.00@11.00; fat dairy type, beef types, 13.00@16.00; good and choice vealers about steady with close of last week, mostly 22.00 down, according to weight and quality.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 28 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 7000; total 9000; market opened slow with few sales steady to 25 cents lower than Friday, but later trade and general market fairly active and steady with Friday's average; top 23.50 sparingly; bulk good and choice 180 to 250 lbs., 22.50@23.25; good and choice 260 to 280 lbs., 21.25@22.50; good and choice 290 to 350 lbs., 19.50@21.00; sows about steady; good and choice, 17.25@17.75, mostly 17.50.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 18,000, total 20,000; salable calves, 1500, total 1900; slow; slaughter steers, yearlings and heifers generally 25 cents lower; cows and bulls steady but upper kinds weak; vealers strong to 50 cents higher; stock cattle very scarce, steady; good grade fed steers and yearlings predominated; bulk medium and good offerings 20.00@24.50; few loads good to choice 24.75@25.75; two loads choice heavy heaves held above 25.50; most medium and good heifers 17.50@23.00; load choice heifers 24.00; bulk beef cows 13.50@16.00; canners and cutters 10.50@13.00; good weighty sausage and fat beef bulls reached 17.50; good and choice vealers 22.00@24.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 8000; total 8500; slaughter lambs active; early sales 25 to 35 cents higher; load good and choice fed wooled lambs, 23.85; several loads held higher; two loads mostly good to choice around 120-lb. woolskins 21.00; two doubles, medium and good, carrying considerable mild, 19.00; three doubles, good and choice 91-lb. fed clipped lambs with No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, 20.50; other classes scarce; good and choice wooled slaughter ewes quotable 10.00@10.50.

Big Chance for Some Producer

Reservoir of Pictures For 8-Year-Old Movie Fans Is About Drained

AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN ruefully remarked to a press conference a few weeks ago, there seems to be a day, a week or a month for practically everything.

This week's official designation has more to it than some, however. This is National Boys' and Girls' week. In case you didn't know this, probably the Capital's busloads of youthful visitors may remind you.

John J. Payette

But the youngsters swarming into our national shrines these days are old folk compared with the small fry affected by a report issued on the Children's Film Library by Warners' John J. Payette.

It was back in November that Warner theaters in the District, Maryland and Virginia began promoting the new organization set up by the Johnston Office. By the time the current series runs its course in August, 256 special showings for youngsters averaging 8 years of age, will have been shown.

That's a rollicking good collection of performances in any man's book. Seventeen theaters of the Warner chain put on these special Saturday morning shows at a quarter a throw.

The only thing that has curtailed showings every week in all the theaters has been lack of suitable pictures. All the films currently made available by the film companies to the Johnston Office for this purpose have been used, rotating among the various houses. A few were found to be over the heads of these 8-year-olds and were not shown or were withdrawn after a couple of dry runs. These were, understandably, "Jane Eyre," "Green Pastures," "Knickerbocker Holiday," "Three's a Family," "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "The Human Comedy."

Had these pictures, perfectly suitable for other children, been worth booking, 99 more performances could have been scheduled.

In other words, the demand has exceeded the supply and what's now needed is more pictures suitable for these younger age groups. It seems likely that Payette's summing up will be indicative of what other areas have discovered.

"Prediction of Things to Come"

Because the Johnston Office has taken so firm a lead in trying to do something healthy for the natural appetite of small folk who "want to go to the movies, too," a new field is wide open to the producers. Surely someone will be able to work out low-budget films to take care of this interesting market. The Johnston Office reports it is working on getting new pictures for the school year beginning in September, but it's hardly likely these will be able to fill the demand.

So, as Drew Pearson so boldly phrases it, here's one of our own Predictions of Things to Come: Within a few years some concern will be making, and profiting by, pictures aimed at audiences whose average age is 8.

And, meanwhile, congratulations to the local Warner staff for their part in promoting the scheme and to Mrs. Marjorie Dawson and her colleagues in the Johnston Office for their work on the Children's Film Library.

This could well be called Amateur Week. Last night two of the better-known groups began two-night runs. Alexandria's Little Theater is playing "Outward Bound," that classic comedy of an ocean liner headed for eternity, in the George Washington High School. The Alexandrians' director is Charles Dillon, head of the Veterans Administration radio division and a chap who used to be one of the town's most inveterate theatergoers. Charlie knows his directing. In his cast are Ethel Casey, Marjorie Redmon, Elizabeth Mitchell, O. S. Colclough, Art Fraser, Joel Booth, John Redmon, Herbert Francis and Harry Caton.

The Jewish Community Center's Drama Workshop, in Cafritz Auditorium, 16th and Q, is playing "Kind Lady," Edward Chorov's chiller about a lonely woman. Under Director Libby Taylor, the cast includes Faiga Goldsman, Jerry Raker, Herbert Cohen, Adelle Gladstone, Irving Gurevich, Marilyn Knoll, Florence Lyman, Joan Mohler, Alex Nagy, Ruth Reiter, Saul Rosenthal, Melvin Wohl and Dorothy Yolles.

Spring Drama Festival

Saturday night sees the opening of the Washington Theater Alliance Spring Drama Festival in Cafritz Auditorium. There'll be a different full-length play each night through Thursday, the 8th.

Th eopening bill is distinctive, as it gives Washington its first view of "I Remember Mama," which had two happy years in New York with Mady Christians in the title role. The Foundry Church Players are putting this one on with Jane Plummer Rice, Virginia Stone, Bob Elford and Marion Beasley in the leads, directed by Kathleen Shannon.

We'll tell you more of the other plays and players later.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, April 28.—MOVIES: **Michael Redgrave, the British star, whose newest picture is "Dead of Night," served as an ordinary seaman in the British Navy. He served under the command of Admiral Mountbatten, who had requested that Redgrave be assigned to him. "I want him," Mountbatten explained. "Redgrave is the only sailor who understands Chekhov."**

BUSINESS DEPT.: When George Brett, head of Macmillan, heard that his author, Kathleen Winsor, had married Artie Shaw, he received a report which was somewhat garbled . . . "That's wonderful news," he told the staff of his publishing house. "It means that we now will get another writer. Surely Mr. Shaw will want us to publish his books" . . . "Does Mr. Shaw write?" Brett was asked . . . "Of course," he said. "Irwin Shaw is a fine writer."

BUILDING DEPT.: Mark Barron, the former drama critic, was invited to visit Ward Morehouse's island in the St. Lawrence. When Barron suggested that the trip might be an expensive one, Morehouse offered to pay the fare. Barron agreed, and then became suspicious. He asked Willard Keefe, the press agent, about this unusual hospitality. "The answer is simple," said Keefe. "Ward's just had a prefabricated house delivered there and he's got to get some people up to help him put it together."

TRAVEL NOTE: Josh Logan, the director of "Annie Get Your Gun," "John Loves Mary" and "Happy Birthday," took his wife to Cuba recently and rented the home of the J. P. McEvoys. The house is on the beach, and during a dinner-dance there, Logan removed his shoes and socks, walked out into the sand and started a strange, slow shuffle. "Welcome Margalo and Bob," were the letters he stamped into the sand . . . One of the guests was an official of Pan-American Airways, who arranged for the plane—which will carry Bob Ross and his wife, Margalo Gilmore of "State of the Union"—to dip low when it passes over the house, so they can see the greeting.

NEWS DEPT.: The brain-trust for Arabian strategy in the Palestine debate at U. N. is in a seventh floor suite at the Hotel McAlpin. It includes Faris Elkhoury, former Foreign Minister of Syria . . . During the Palestin debate a statement will be made that 70 million Arabs will threaten war . . . Nancy Bruff, author of "The Manatee," received such adverse notices on her second book that she probably will use a pseudonym on her next book.

FINANCE DEPT.: From the man who brought him the offer, Winston Churchill exacted a promise that this story would not be printed until he no longer was Prime Minister: At the height of Churchill's popularity he received an offer of $5000 a lecture for a Nation-wide tour of America. "That's an unbelievable figure," said Churchill, whose previous lecture appearance in America was on a platform in which he was billed second to Drson Welles. Now he was assured that his fee would be $5000 a lecture . . . "In that case," said Churchill, "it would prove that America is the first country which went from Barbarism to Decadence, without a certain intervening period of civilization."

BOOK DEPT.: Mrs. Carlotta Oppenheimer, whose husband is a major shareholder in the De Beers diamond trust, entertained a large number of GIs and officers of all ranks during the war, at her country estate in Gerard's Cross, 40 miles from London. She kept their names and addresses and promised to look them up some day . . . Mrs. Oppenheimer has just completed a seven months tour of America, visiting the homes of some of the former privates and former generals she once had entertained. She stayed with each of their families, in mansions and in hovels . . . She kept a diary of her activities and experiences and will develop it into a book which she will write when she sails for home. The book will be called "Carlotta Goes Places."

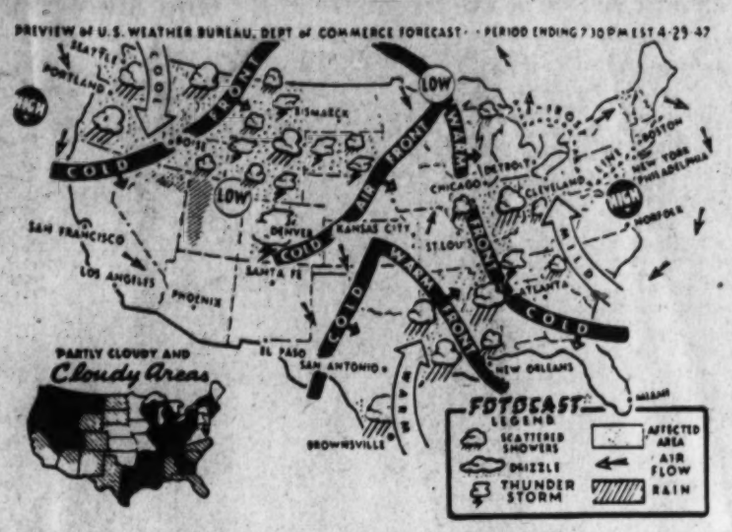
EDUCATION DEPT.: Rebecca West tells of one of her American friends who came to England determined to learn all she could about England. The lady spent the first week at a small hotel in London, observing English habits and carefully reading the London Times every morning . . . On the seventh day the lady again glanced at the London times and only then did she realize that each morning for a full week, she had been reading the same issue of the London Times.

Virginia Beach, Va.
PRINCESS ANNE HOTEL
Virginia Beach, Va.
Directly on Ocean—Southern Cooking
Fall and Spring Rates

Gas on Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxatives. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or return bottle to us for double money back. 24c
BELL-ANS for Acid Indigestion 25¢

National Weather Summary

Copyr. 1947 Rev. L. A. Warren



24-HOUR FORECAST: Temperatures will moderate from Maine to North Carolina and westward to Kansas and Oklahoma Tuesday as warm air from the Gulf of Mexico flows inland. (Note air mass and air flow arrows.) It will be cooler in Montana and Arkansas.

Clear, sunny skies are expected from New York along the coast to North Carolina, also over Maine, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and the south portions of New Mexico, Arizona and California. (Consult inset map to determine where skies will be clear, partly cloudy and cloudy Tuesday.)

Showers are pictured for the Ohio, the southern and central Mississippi valleys, eastern Texas, the western Carolinas, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. (Affected areas on the FOTOCAST show where rain will fall.)

Partial cloudiness will be the lot of the Carolinas, Alabama, Florida, the Dakotas and central California. It will also be partly cloudy from western Texas to Montana.

Showers and thundershowers are scheduled for Montana, Wyoming, South Dakota and Colorado. Rain will develop in Nevada and Utah.

Minimum temperatures will be 34 degrees along the Frost Line Tuesday morning. Visual frost is not expected to form along this line since favorable wind and humidity also determine the appearance of frost. Perishable goods should be protected against frost damage for all points north of the Frost Line.

Maximum temperatures will range from 86 in southern Texas to 40 degrees in northern Maine Tuesday. Forecast maximum temperatures include Fort Worth 78, Nashville 77, Chicago 74, Kansas City 72, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Duluth and Bismarck 70, Washington 68, Hartford, Philadelphia and Detroit 64, New York 62, Boston 60, Buffalo 58 and Albany 54 degrees.

Station WCHV—Tuesday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC

6:30 a. m.—Musical Clock.
6:55 a. m.—Farm News, Norman Kelsey.
7:00 a. m.—World News.
7:05 a. m.—Musical Clock.
7:25 a. m.—News.
7:30 a. m.—Zeke Manners.
7:45 a. m.—Breakfast Time News.
7:55 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Martin Agronsky, News.
8:15 a. m.—Bing Crosby.
8:30 a. m.—Norman Kelsey, News.
8:40 a. m.—Les Paul Trio.
8:45 a. m.—Curt Massey Sings.
8:55 a. m.—News.
9:00 a. m.—Breakfast Club, Don McNeil.
10:00 a. m.—Morning Musicale.
10:25 a. m.—Betty Crocker's Magazine of the Air.
10:38 a. m.—The Listenin' Post.
11:00 a. m.—Tom Breneman.
11:30 a. m.—The Hollywood Story.
11:45 a. m.—Here's to Veterans.
12:00 noon—The Kenny Baker Show.
12:30 p. m.—News.
12:35 p. m.—March Music.
12:40 p. m.—Town Crier.
12:45 p. m.—Waltz Album.
1:00 p. m.—Bankhage Talking, News.
1:15 p. m.—Music of the Masters.
1:45 p. m.—Church of the Air.
2:00 p. m.—Kiernan's Corner, News.
2:15 p. m.—Ethel and Albert.
2:30 p. m.—Bride and Groom.
3:00 p. m.—Ladies, Be Seated.
3:30 p. m.—Edwin C. Hill.
3:45 p. m.—1240 Club.
5:00 p. m.—Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 p. m.—Sky King.
5:30 p. m.—Jack Armstrong.
5:45 p. m.—Style in Song.
6:00 p. m.—Richfield Reporter.
6:05 p. m.—Cavalier News.
6:10 p. m.—Sports Extra.
6:15 p. m.—Music by Martin.
6:30 p. m.—Music to Remember.
6:45 p. m.—Musical America.
7:00 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:15 p. m.—Elmer Davis, News.
7:30 p. m.—Concert Echoes.
7:45 p. m.—Reminiscin' with Singin' Sam.
8:00 p. m.—Lum 'n' Abner.
8:15 p. m.—Frank Sinatra Sings.
8:30 p. m.—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
9:30 p. m.—University Magazine of the Air.
10:00 p. m.—Columbia Record Shop.
10:30 p. m.—Off the Record.
11:00 p. m.—Top of the News.
11:05 p. m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p. m.—Just Music.
11:30 p. m.—The Music You Want.

Station WEPM—Tuesday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

7:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
7:05 a. m.—Wake-Up Tunes.
7:15 a. m.—Sunset Pals.
7:45 a. m.—Moments of Devotion.
8:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
8:15 a. m.—Music for Tuesday.
9:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
9:05 a. m.—Ray and Skipper.
9:30 a. m.—News Flash Bulletin Board.
10:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
10:05 a. m.—Especially for the Ladies.
10:30 a. m.—For Listening Only.
11:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
11:05 a. m.—Highlights from Hollywood.
11:30 a. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:00 noon—Associated Press News.
12:15 p. m.—Hymns of the Day.
12:20 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Eastern Panhandle Farm Hour.
12:45 p. m.—Man on the Street.
1:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
1:05 p. m.—WEPM Bulletin Board.
1:15 p. m.—Lean Back and Listen.
1:30 p. m.—Jig Saw News.
1:45 p. m.—Hawaiian Melodies.
2:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
2:05 p. m.—According to the Record.
2:15 p. m.—Moods of Poetry.
2:30 p. m.—News Flash Bulletin Board.
3:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
3:05 p. m.—Light Concert Hour.
4:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
4:05 p. m.—Ray and Skipper.
4:30 p. m.—Jane Van Ness.
4:45 p. m.—Three-Quarter Time
5:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
5:05 p. m.—Washington Today.
5:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
6:05 p. m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—The Old National Hour.
6:45 p. m.—Bing Crosby.
7:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
7:05 p. m.—Country Show.
7:10 p. m.—Interlude.
7:15 p. m.—Charlie Spivak.
7:30 p. m.—The Haunting Hour.
8:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
8:03 p. m.—John W. Vandercook
8:10 p. m.—Jeffersons Republican.
8:15 p. m.—Musical Memoirs.
8:30 p. m.—Milt Herth Trio.
8:45 p. m.—Jerry Sears.
9:00 p. m.—Between the Lines.
9:15 p. m.—Sacred Heart Program.
9:30 p. m.—Columbia Masterworks.
10:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
10:05 p. m.—Request Hour.
11:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.

Station WINC—Tuesday

Winchester, Va. 1400 KC

6:30 a. m.—Hill and Plain.
7:30 a. m.—Johnny Morgan.
8:00 a. m.—Martin Agronsky; News.
8:15 a. m.—Birthday Club.
8:30 a. m.—Merry-Go-Round.
8:45 a. m.—Tune Parade.
9:00 a. m.—Don McNeil Breakfast Club.
10:00 a. m.—My True Story.
10:25 a. m.—Betty Crocker.
10:45 a. m.—Listening Post.
11:00 a. m.—Breakfast in Hollywood.
11:30 a. m.—Hollywood Story.
11:45 a. m.—Ted Malone.
12:00 noon—Luncheon Lyrics.
12:15 p. m.—Dr. Pepper 10-2-4.
12:30 p. m.—Band Wagon.
12:45 p. m.—Community News.
1:00 p. m.—Bankhage News.
1:15 p. m.—Front Royal News.
1:30 p. m.—Mark Remarks.
2:00 p. m.—Kiernan News.
2:15 p. m.—Ethel and Albert.
2:30 p. m.—Bride and Groom.
3:00 p. m.—Ladies Be Seated.
3:15 p. m.—Flit Frolics.
3:30 p. m.—Edwin C. Hill.
3:45 p. m.—Gears Souvenirs.
4:15 p. m.—Record Shop.
4:45 p. m.—Dick Tracy.
5:00 p. m.—Terry & Pirates.
5:15 p. m.—Sky King.
5:30 p. m.—Jack Armstrong.
5:45 p. m.—Record Album.
6:00 p. m.—Sundown Serenade.
6:15 p. m.—Ridge White.
6:30 p. m.—Victorious Living.
6:45 p. m.—Front Page Drama.
7:00 p. m.—Headline Edition.
7:15 p. m.—Elmer Davis.
7:30 p. m.—Arthur Hale.
7:45 p. m.—Concert Hall.
8:00 p. m.—Lum & Abner.
8:15 p. m.—Singing Sam.
8:30 p. m.—Melody Magic.
8:45 p. m.—Burl Ives.
9:00 p. m.—Top Tunes.
9:15 p. m.—Wings of Melody.
9:30 p. m.—Rex Maupin's Show.
10:00 p. m.—Modern Music.
10:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
11:00 p. m.—News.

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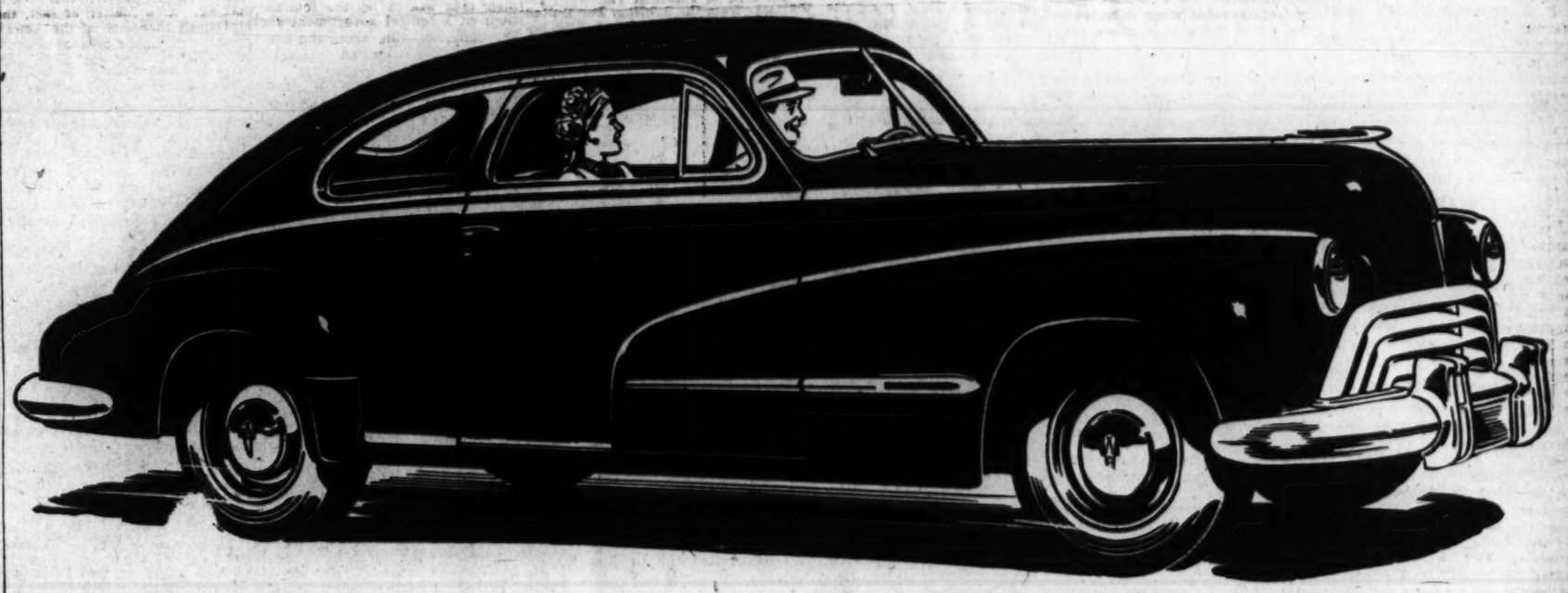

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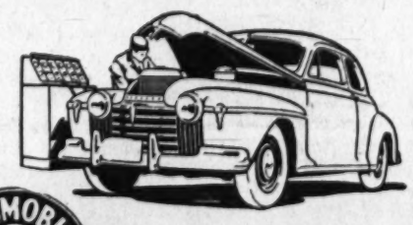

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Rates to Foreign Countries will be furnished upon request.

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Tuesday, April 29, 1947

Welcome, Mr. Aleman!

The bond of friendship between Mexico and the United States was never better demonstrated than by the warm reception that the Mexican people gave President Truman on his recent visit to Mexico City. We hope that you, President Aleman, as the first Mexican chief executive ever to visit Washington, will find our reception of you equally cordial. Our people are, perhaps, of more reserved temperament than yours, but the same good fellowship and democratic spirit exist here as in Mexico.

You will find our people anxious to know more about their southern neighbor. Many of us are familiar with Mexico's part in the war—how she stood firmly beside the United States, how she furnished valuable resources for the warmaking, how her air corps fought in the Far East, how 300,000 of her citizens served with the Stars and Stripes, and thousands of others worked in our fields and on our railroads. But the story is one that ought to be told more often in the bigger story of our strategic, cultural and commercial ties. We hope that our peoples will strengthen their stand together in the name and cause of the freedom we cherish because we have both fought for it.

We know that we speak not only for the citizens of Washington, but also for our entire Nation, Mr. President, when we express the hope that your visit will be both enjoyable and fruitful, and that you will return not once but many times.

Far-Fetched Charge

Chairman Knutson of the Ways and Means Committee charges the President with "playing partisan politics with the tax situation." He suspects that the Administration is trying to postpone tax legislation until next year, and then attract votes by taking credit for reductions. Since the Republicans will be in control of Congress next year, it is impossible to discern the logic of such reasoning. The party that initiates and passes a tax reduction bill will assuredly be regarded by the electorate as primarily responsible for it. So if Mr. Knutson believes that an election year is the best time for enticing voters, it would seem politically wiser to defer action on his tax proposals.

Instead of advancing his political fortunes by opposing hasty tax reduction, President Truman is, in our opinion, taking considerable political risks in urging priority for debt reduction. For the voting masses are not stirred by appeals to maintain taxes at present high levels for the sake of lightening the burden of debt service charges. The arguments advanced by the President and his supporters in favor of debt reduction as an alternative to tax relief are addressed rather to a discerning minority whose opinions regarding tax policy are not likely to be influenced by their party affiliations.

If the President really wanted to make a political issue of Republican tax reduction plans, he would surely have employed different tactics, going the Republicans "one better" by advocating more liberal exemptions for taxpayers in the lower brackets instead of opposing any reduction at all. There is no suggestion of demagoguery in his handling of tax issues.

Strange Veto

The controversy between President Truman and the Senate over the powers to be granted to the counsel of the Brewster Committee, which, incidentally, used to be the Truman Committee, is an amusing tempest in the caldron of law. Some of the President's own staff members concluded that he had blundered by vetoing the bill in question. But Attorney General Clark backed him up and the Senate yielded yesterday at least to the extent of passing a new bill without the sections to which the President had taken exception. That seems to be a victory, but a victory over what or whom is far less clear.

What the President complained about was that the bill in question "might be interpreted as granting authority to the committee counsel to initiate civil or criminal proceedings on behalf of the United States." The initiation of such suits, of course, is the job of the Department of Justice. If any Senate committee were attempting to encroach upon this prerogative, it would be a scandal, indeed. The weakness of the President's case is that the interpretation which he fears might conceivably be drawn from the bill is so far-fetched that only a half-baked judge could be expected to make it. Moreover, President Roosevelt and Mr. Truman himself had previously signed bills of this sort without seeing any dangers in them.

Far-fetched as it was, however, the President's objection seems to have had one salutary effect. It brought from the Brewster Committee's counsel an admission that the reference in the bill at which Mr. Truman struck was not necessary to accomplish its real purpose—to permit the hiring of former Senator Burton K. Wheeler to investigate the war profits of American-owned oil companies in the Near East, without giving up his law practice. This view was confirmed yesterday when the bewildered Senate consented to removal of the excess verbiage, although the Senate was so unsure of its position that it left a move to reconsider the new bill lying on the table. The mix-up will not be without value if Congress learns to leave unnecessary technicalities out of its bills. But whether that lofty weapon—the veto—should be used for such relatively trifling purposes is a question that the President and Attorney General Clark might well ponder before another such issue reaches them.

Marshall's Report

It is evident from Mr. Marshall's first radio report as Secretary of State that he must be read rather than heard. His mind is a logical one, his approach severely intellectual. Last night he sought to break down for the American people the details of the disagreement between Russia and the Western Allies. The details must have escaped most of his listeners. But what came through his effort to disentangle the problem of peace-making—the complication of which is bedeviled by Russian propaganda—was clear enough. First, "we must not compromise on great principles in order to achieve agreement for agreement's sake." And, secondly, Generalissimo Stalin's plea for patience must not halt reconstructive action by the Western Allies.

The only revelation of the inside story of Moscow that the Secretary of State permitted himself was this statement by Stalin. The Generalissimo told Marshall that the Foreign Ministers' conversations were only "the first skirmishes and brushes of reconnaissance forces" on peace-making. He cited precedent to show that with patience and optimism an inter-Allied compromise would eventually be attained. Apparently Stalin's words did not make much impression upon the Secretary of State. He appears to have regarded them for what they were, namely, soothing syrup. It must be plain to anybody but a dullard that noncooperation in promoting the pacification of Europe is Russian policy. Nine months ago the Russians even refused to attend the London conference of the United Nations Subcommittee on Davastated Areas. Yet that body had no further mandate than to make a survey of the reconstruction that requires to be done in Europe. In this light the failure at Moscow should occasion no surprise. Secretary Marshall is aware of the purpose back of Russian noncooperation. It is both to drive a talk-weary America out of Europe (surely the reason for the refusal to join with us in a Four Power Pact for the demilitarization of Germany) and to let Europe drift into dissolution. Secretary Marshall's eyes saw the sand running out of the hourglass at an accelerating pace. If the Russians can keep the Allies talking instead of acting, they feel they will inherit Europe. This we cannot tolerate, as Jefferson would not have tolerated it, in our own national security. As Mr. Marshall says, "action cannot await compromise through exhaustion."

But no general program was announced which would counter the drift of Europe into the arms of Russia. To be sure, we have the Truman Doctrine. But nothing would be more disastrous than to wait until "armed minorities" or "outside pressures" imperil a nation's independence. Not even a rich country such as ours could escape bankruptcy from a policy of mere salvage. Forehanded action is the categorical imperative of the Truman Doctrine. And time is so short that we must put European reconstruction on a basis of priority. First in importance in our projects must be the workshop of all Europe, viz, the Ruhr. Secretary Marshall knows this. He showed his awareness that the Ruhr comes first by making it the "lead" in his radio report.

To our view the benefit that came out of the Foreign Ministers' conference was the preliminary understanding in this respect between America and France. Secretary Marshall does not seem to share his predecessor's lack of appreciation of the importance of France. On the contrary, he has gone a long way—in catering to France's coal needs—to win French entry into a merger of the French zone in Germany with the Anglo-American zone. This must now be our diplomatic aim. With an economic plan for the Ruhr, coupled with a World Bank loan to France, the United States has it in its power to save western Europe.

The continent, surely, cannot hope to revive and survive without German industry. German coal, German fertilizers, German labor—these lie at the very heart of European recovery. There need be no danger of inviting a recurrence of German militarism. That danger will not materialize if the Western Allies get together in promoting both a political separation of the Ruhr from the Reich and a confederation of the western states of Germany so loose as to make them potential partners in a European nation. To this task we hope Mr. Marshall will dedicate himself. He showed last night that he has carried into the peace not a war mind but a constructive mind. And he knows what he is doing—which, as Aristotle put it, will strengthen the energy of his thought and action.

Political Courtship

The French, who are traditionally adept at courtship, seem to be carrying their technique into political life. All parties have been wooing the newly enfranchised women, but the middle-road Popular Republican Movement (MRP) has now produced a coup in a proposal that would have all family bonuses paid directly to wives to use as they see fit. (Who but the French would think of such a subtlety!) This is not all. Also to help homemakers meet the high cost of living the MRP would give them special bonuses in addition to the government bonus that goes with each new child. Finally, the party would extend part-time work for women, with additional compensation from the state, establish cooperative centers for working mothers, provide inexpensive household appliances, and modernize old buildings in which families live.

Such proposals, though moderate in their degree of state control as compared with those of the French Communists, would, if suggested in Congress, cause the hair of most American political leaders to stand on end. But they indicate a line of thought that is forehandedly taking account of the influence of household conditions on political events. German women's difficulties in feeding their families during the Weimar Republic inflation turned them to Hitler. The success of Republican campaigners in making American housewives believe their shopping difficulties were due to OPA helped bring about the Republican victory in November. British women, for all their fortitude, are causing some political uneasiness as they face a future of continued hardship.

Any pinch in living standards is felt first by women, who, no matter what the cost or scarcity of provisions, are expected to produce miracles in the kitchen. Hence, their pocketbook nerve is especially sensitive, and in hard times they are more vulnerable politically than men. Neither party in this country has ever shown any great amount of ardor in wooing women politically, as is attested by the fact that there are only seven women in Congress, while there are 33 in the French National Assembly. However, if political leaders wish to avoid such nationally expensive courtship as the French MRP is now pursuing, they would do well to work aggressively to prevent such housewives' worries as attend inflation—and subsequent depression.

Evalyn Walsh McLean

There was no sham about Evalyn Walsh McLean. When she undertook to tell the world the story of her life, she gave it the audacious title, *Father Struck It Rich*. "Father," an immigrant boy from Ireland, a good carpenter, the proprietor of a prosperous mining town hotel, had the shrewdness or the experienced perception to see a rich vein of gold in a mine that others had abandoned. As a result he transported Evalyn from a normal, healthy girlhood in Denver and such rough frontier camps as Deadwood and Leadville to a glittering social life in Washington where money proved an opener of every door and a satisfier of every whim. Until late in life, she did not have much idea of what to do with money save display it. She spent it fabulously and often foolishly. Once, when she was blue, as she put it in her autobiography, "from all the trouble of making million-dollar ends meet," she went to Cartier's and bought a ruby-and-diamond bracelet for $135,000. Jewels, she said, "swell my ego tightly, make me feel comfortable and even happy."

Mrs. McLean's home, *Friendship*, was the scene of entertainment more lavish perhaps than this capital of the world will ever see again. Royalty, statesmen, financiers, labor leaders, newspapermen shared her munificent hospitality. She reported herself that Senator Borah once remarked on observing the extravagance of one of her parties, "This sort of thing is what brings on a revolution." But during both of the great wars of her time, she put an end to *fetes* of this kind, and threw the doors of *Friendship* open to ordinary enlisted men and to the wounded. There was generosity as well as ostentation in her entertaining.

There was generosity, too, in the folly that impelled her to let the notorious Gaston B. Means swindle her out of more than $100,000 and lead her on a pathetic wild-goose chase half across the country in a futile effort to recover the kidnaped Lindbergh baby. She did it, she said, because "there was a compulsion pumped from my heart making me undertake that quest. I may spring from peasant stock, but that was a stirring, after years of luxury, of *noblesse oblige*." No doubt it was. In America, wealth is nobility. Mrs. McLean cannot be said to have had any clear or constant or informed sense of its obligations. She belonged, in a sense, to an era that passed with the passing of the frontier—an era in which it was possible to strike it rich and to keep in private, irresponsible hands all the benefits of such a strike.

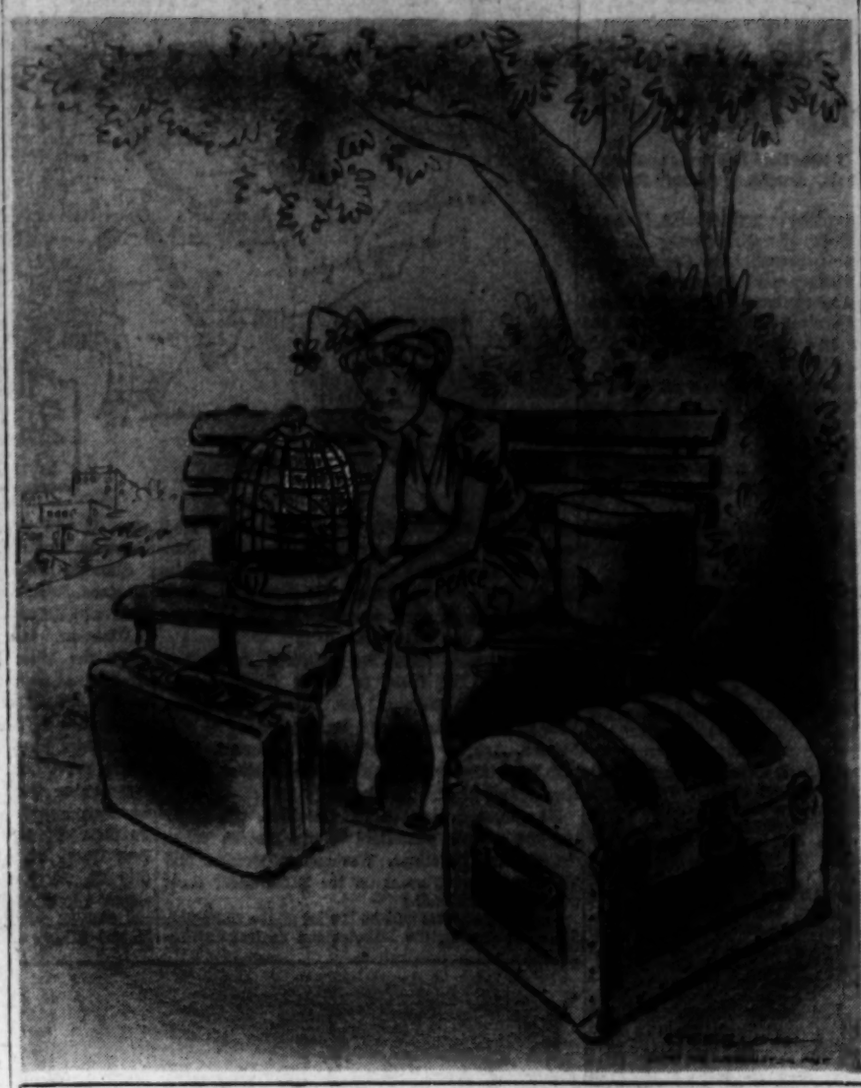
ISLAND

I imagined you a castle
girt about with rancor,
fortress cliff-beset,
city amid cannon.
But you were lying
in delicious blueness
of placid waterways
and crystalline towers,
happy as an island,
naked and unmemoried,
a woman close to shore,
of herself afraid.
Deep in a forest
peopled with threat
I imagined you.
Walls and drawbridges,
barbicans, escarpments,
halberds and cuirasses,
I thought would be guarding
the gateways to your soul.
But I saw you amid fleets
of silent vessels,
brocades, tuberoses,
daydawns and gondolas.

And then you woke horror
within me, for the battle—
blood and fire to the death—
which you waged against me,
now took place no longer
beneath the clear temples
which bathe marble feet
in your tremulous channels;
but in that remote
solitary harbor
wherein the caravels
of a dead admiral
have been for centuries
conquering me in silence.

JAIME TORRES BODET
Translated from the Spanish by Muna Lee

One More Spring



Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Nisei Legislation

A current trend exists, thanks in part to the efforts of the Anti-discrimination Committee, Inc., of the Japanese American Citizens League, to correct our discriminatory immigration and naturalization laws. This is long overdue.

Two companion bills have been introduced, which in essence, would delegate to the Attorney General the authority to hold up deportation proceedings in the case of "aliens ineligible for citizenship," which authority he now holds only in respect to those aliens whose citizenship is not restricted. The bills are designed, of course, to aid Japanese aliens, many of whom are the parents of veterans and many of whom have aided in the war effort, whose deportation would, in many instances, not only be unjust, but would bring hardship upon their children, who are citizens.

The Nisei has been called the best infantryman in the world, because of the outstanding records of the 100th Infantry and the 442d Combat Team, the two most decorated units in the American Army. I feel more qualified to speak of the other outstanding phase of the Nisei war effort, military intelligence, as I served in Nisei intelligence units for two years.

The Nisei is, admittedly, indispensable to the carrying out of the Japanese occupation, just as his contribution in translating, interrogating and interpreting was indispensable during the war. Nisei translators at one time set the New Guinea campaign ahead by eight weeks, by translating a captured document. They also translated the detailed plans of the Japanese fleet at the time of the Battle of Leyte.

In spite of all they have done, the Nisei, though themselves citizens because of their birth on American soil, must bear the stigma of belonging to a race that is so undesirable as to be "ineligible for citizenship." Both Nisei and Issei suffered financial and property losses and even ruination, during the evacuation of the West Coast.

In all justice, our Government is duty bound, not only to reimburse those who, by governmental decree have been impoverished, but to lift the stigma of "ineligibility for citizenship" from a minority group which has demonstrated itself convincingly to be one of America's greatest, most indispensable assets.

ROBERT S. MORRIS.
Des Moines, Iowa.

Baseball Freedom

Before the record throng that came to pay him tribute, Babe Ruth advised boys with baseball ambitions to begin at the age of 6 or 7 years, and stick with it. And then?

Since 1839, baseball has grown into a sport that knows few, if any, parallels in complexity. A monopoly, a czar, an iron curtain, special laws, special sentences, special fines, judgment without appeal, chain systems, barters in human flesh, two contracts per player, and such convenient catch-alls as "detrimental to baseball" and "insubordination" are a few of the oddities currently required to produce nine innings of nice clean fun.

The contest that takes place on the field is typically American, but the methods used to bring about that contest are as un-American as any tolerated in this country today. Where else, in the United States, can a man's talents in a chosen profession be tied up for a lifetime by one all-inclusive contract?

The ovation that greeted Messrs. Ruth and Chandler in Yankee Stadium on Sunday were very good demonstrations of the way that the public looks upon the two phases of the game that has become known as our national pastime. Ruth was afforded an ear-splitting ovation befitting a great symbol of the game on the field. Upon Chandler, a representative of those behind the scenes, was bestowed a lusty Bronx cheer that was equally meaningful. How much longer can the applause outweigh the boos?

When such statements as "All parties to this controversy are silenced from the time that this order is issued" originate in America, it becomes quite obvious that certain citizens have been reduced to Americans in name only. Our Constitution supposedly guarantees them something better.

JOSEPH T. REYNOLDS.
Washington.

Wallace Publicity

It should be evident that in a truly democratic country, the facts and arguments of the opposition should be given as much opportunity for expression as the other side. Only such equal opportunity would permit the people to reach intelligent conclusions.

From a perusal of the press at the Library of Congress, I found that for every hundred words of facts and opinions for the opposition side, there are over a thousand words favoring the Truman policy to aid Greece and Turkey.

One can well remember the terrific buildup given to the proclamation of the Truman Doctrine and the deafening chorus of favorable editorial opinion. When, however, the leading champion of the opposite doctrine, Wallace, gave his facts and views, these were completely or almost completely ignored by many papers and distorted by other.

Senator Pepper and Senator Taylor delivered powerful speeches in the Senate. They presented impressive facts and arguments against the Truman Doctrine. For example, Senator Taylor revealed that the Navy Department recently distributed to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate an important document tending to support the contention that oil reserves of the Middle East are a strong factor in the Greek-Turkish aid plan.

Since those two speeches presented the facts and views of the progressive opposition in the country, their most important passages, at least, should have appeared on the front pages of all papers.

JOSEPH FACCI.
Vienna, Va.

Visiting Students

I was pleasantly surprised by the excellent group photo of New Hampshire school students on the Capitol steps appearing in your issue of April 24. Our group of 14 seniors from Ashby High School, Ashby, Mass. was grouped with our neighbors from New Ipswich and Jaffrey, N. H. in the caption under the picture. This slight boundary line error was probably caused by the fact that we were traveling in cars and staying in the hotel with these New Hampshire neighbors. We are the last town in Middlesex County, Mass., geographically resembling the territory lying to the north and known as the Monadnock region. Our high school seniors are enthusiastic about their visit to your city.

DOROTHY T. WILDER,
Teacher, Ashley High School.
Ashby, Mass.

Arlington Schools

Taxpayers, and particularly parents of the whole Washington area, are being treated to an educational illustrated course in current local history by the battle in Arlington County to improve the schools. Arlingtonians will vote this spring on a new method of selecting the School Board. The weirdest thing about the whole business is that the opposition to school improvement is being led by the superintendent of schools himself, Fletcher Kemp, for 24 years the head of the system.

There are two sad commentaries on the situation: one is that the spontaneous movement of parents and taxpayers to force improvement had to happen and the other is the fact that the Arlington Educational Association, an organization of county teachers, passed a resolution opposing the purposes of the committee seeking improvement. Just as bad a symptom is that the resolution of the teachers, passed without discussion, had been mimeographed in advance. Clear evidence of control from the top.

Of course teachers and the public know that Kemp cannot exercise permanent control. On election day the teachers will cast secret ballots and will not be voting under the eyes of their principals.

Observers should note two silly arguments that are being used. One is that if voters elect their School Board, that will "put the school system into politics." The other silly argument is that if a bond issue is voted, citizens will have to pay for it. Some Arlington teachers are afraid of their jobs. The citizens' committee has assured them that competent teachers need have no such fear.

The crowning piece of opposition is anticipated by the committee. That would be action by the School Board in approving a vote on a six-million-dollar bond issue, so big that the citizens would reject it. Instead, the committee is plugging for a "reasonable" bond issue of $3,250,000, and, of course, hoping for a more democratically elected School Board to supervise the spending of it.

CHARLES E. PLANCK.
Arlington.

"Slave Ships"

In reporting the House of Lords debate on Palestine, the newspapers on April 24 quoted Lord Altrincham as deeply concerned over the conditions under which unauthorized Jewish immigration into Palestine is taking place. He described these conditions as "inhuman, disgusting and disgraceful," and the ships carrying Jewish refugees as "far worse than those used to carry slaves to America." Similar "concern" was expressed by Lord Hall, who represented the royal navy's role in intercepting refugee ships headed for Palestine as a rescue operation.

Such solicitude from gentlemen who, in the same breath, urged that Britain's present illegal policies regarding Jewish immigration be retained and enforced!

The purpose underlying these "humanitarian" utterances was two weeks ago laid bare in all its cynicism by American newspaper correspondents. To quote one significant dispatch—that of the *New York Herald Tribune's* Homer Bigart, writing from Jerusalem on April 11—"the British will launch a propaganda campaign against conditions on 'slave ships' and suggest that sinister motives are behind the flood of remnants of European Jewry to Palestine. The wave of 'illegal immigration' believed impending will be denounced as a phony invasion, although great sympathy will be evinced for the unfortunate people herded on board 'slave ships'."

HAROLD P. MANSON,
American Zionist Emergency Council.
New York.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Strange Companions

WE CAN expect a great many odd and assorted governments will try to cash in on the Truman Doctrine. The line of governments has already formed on the right. Some of them, it might be added, on the extreme right.

Beneath the surface, significant developments have occurred since the President's message to Congress on Greece and Turkey. Powerful men are maneuvering in Washington and in the Argentine to get Dictator Peron the kind of help he wants from this country.

This is how their argument goes. In coming to terms with Peron, we would be giving a demonstration of solidarity that could not help but impress the Russians. Our success would be in marked contrast to the failure of the Soviet attempt to woo Argentina's dictator. This argument comes from influential men who have supported the so-called Truman Doctrine.

Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden is as firmly opposed as he ever was to any deals with Peron. Braden can present a mass of evidence to show that Peron, in his program and in his flamboyant proclamations, is in the pattern of Hitler.

Braden believes he has the backing of President Truman and Secretary Marshall for his policy. If Braden goes out, it will be a fairly clear signal that the pro-Peronists, both in and out of government, have won a victory. One of the most conspicuous pro-Peronists is our own Ambassador to Buenos Aires, George S. Messersmith, who has consistently opposed the Braden policy.

PERON IS moving in a direction that cuts right across American plans for a World Trade Organization based on the more or less free exchange of goods and services. He is using State controls over industry and agriculture to build up vast reserves of cash to further his own arrogant adventure in super-nationalism.

This is the way it works. A Government agency buys up linseed oil from the producers at one price, and another Government agency sells it on the world market for twice that much. It was not for nothing that Peron studied at first hand the techniques of Italian fascism.

He is said to be encouraging Chile to exercise the same kind of controls over the output of Chilean copper. This would be of immediate concern to the United States, since there are large North American interests in Chilean copper companies.

The new argument in behalf of Peron is that he has now slammed the door in Russia's face. Evidence for that is seen in the abrupt departure of the Soviet trade mission after they had obviously failed to win friends and influence people in the Argentine.

This is specious argument. Over the long pull, when the present seller's market ends, Argentina can scarcely expect to profit from trade with the Soviet Union. They both produce for export very much the same commodities.

Peron cannot get from the USSR in any forseeable time the armaments, the industrial machines and the planes that he wants. They can come in quantity only from this country. That gives us most of the bargaining power.

ARGENTINA'S dictator has taken important steps to comply with the stipulations laid down at the Conference of Chapultepec. But Nazi agents are still operating with more or less complete freedom in Argentina, although one of the principal requirements was to round up the men who had plotted and schemed throughout the war behind the protection of Argentina's bogus neutrality.

Many who have studied Peron's speech of June 10, 1944, at the University of La Plata compare it with *Mein Kampf*. It is almost as naked a declaration of ruthless ambitions and objectives for the future.

Since the speech on Greece and Turkey, hints have come from at least two Latin-American nations that they are having Communist trouble and would appreciate a little help. Such requests must be carefully screened. We cannot afford to back dictatorship. If our assistance is to mean new life for the democracy of the growing middle stratum, then merely to be anti-Communist will not be enough. Nothing that has happened in the past three months has made Peron eligible for help or encouragement from this country.

Ban On Picketing

A man was arrested the other day for heckling pickets. Why? Are not the pickets heckling the employers and nonstrikes? Is not the spectacle of 75 pickets a most childish proceeding? If I were to take 50 or more persons and go down to the front of the Telephone Building and picket the pickets, would we not be arrested pronto for loitering or for obstructing traffic?

If they must persist in the childish proceeding of picketing, would not two or at the most three suffice? Why should pickets receive police protection? They are an obstruction to traffic. Carried to logical conclusion, if a picket can picket an employer or nonstrikers, why cannot someone picket the pickets, and then another group picket the counterpickets, and so on ad infinitum?

It all gets back to the fundamental proposition that picketing should be prohibited by law, or at least drastically curtailed. Picketing incites disorder and violence, and is un-American in principle.

SUBSCRIBER.
Washington.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

More On Federal Aid For Schools

MANY WOULD agree with what was said in the preceding article about Federal aid to the schools—as in the bill sponsored by Senator Taft—; that the principle is well established, that the Nation can readily afford to spend more on education, and that the need is very great. Yet some will be reluctant to act, feeling that a bill of this kind is a measure to tax the people of States that do well for the benefit of States that do badly.

Lippmann

They will, however, be astonished to find, if they look into the matter, that the people of the poorer States with the poorest schools actually make a greater effort, actually devote a larger part of their income, to educate their children, than do the people of the richer and more favored States. The people of the poorer States can accept Federal money for their schools without loss of self-respect.

THE REASON for this is obvious, once you think about it, but the obvious often escapes us. The poorer States have, of course, less income per taxpayer. But they have more children per taxpayer than the richer States. They have to educate more children out of smaller resources.

If we are talking of justice and self-reliance, then the comparisons are in their favor. A poor family with five children cannot give each child as good opportunity as a rich family with one child. But that does not mean that the poorer family has not tried to do as well by its children as the richer one. Now on the whole the States with the worst schools spend a bigger proportion of their incomes on schools.

THE FAIR measure of a State's ability to pay for education is the size of its income per child of school age. The 10 States with the smallest income per school age child in 1939 were, in the order of their poverty—Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, New Mexico, Tennessee, Louisiana, West Virginia. But none of these States would be found on a list of the 10 which devote the smallest part of their income to schools.

Mississippi for example, is at the bottom of the list in what it spends on schools. But it is near the top of the list, actually ninth, for the whole country in the percentage of its income which is devoted to education. It spends 3.41 per cent of its income. New York spends 2.61 per cent of its income. But because Mississippi is so poor but has relatively so many children, it has an average of $400 to spend on a classroom unit whereas New York has $4100 to spend per classroom unit.

IN OTHER WORDS the States with the poorest schools are not those which make the least effort. Many of them make the greatest effort. New Mexico, for example, though it is among the 10 which spends the least, leads all the other States in the proportion of its income which it spends.

I do not, however, mean to give the impression that the effort of the poorer States is consistently greater than that of the richer ones. But it is true that most of them make an effort which is near the average for the Nation as a whole.

There is, therefore, no moral basis for objecting to Federal aid. The Taft bill would tax individuals wherever they live, and would distribute the proceeds to States which, though they spend 2.5 per cent of their income on schools, do not have enough money to provide $40 per pupil per year.

I HAVE labored this moral issue because I assume that there is no need to persuade any American that schools are vitally important, or that the Nation as a whole suffers if the children of any part of it are illiterate, or grossly uneducated, or miseducated.

No doubt the mere expenditure of money will not give this country the education it needs to govern itself and to prosper. That calls for a lot more than money. But mere money is needed urgently, even desperately, to provide the simplest kind of ordinary literacy throughout the Nation. On that, whatever our theories of education, we can all agree, and there is no point in being complicated and subtle about it.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"I'd like to tell you your job is permanent but my wife is bound to see you sooner or later."

Price Reductions

By Ernest Lindley

President's Pleas Well Timed

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S pleas for price reductions have been well-timed to coincide with a trend. This does not mean that his words are superfluous. They can help the trend, and probably are doing so. No more can be expected of words unsupported by power. The Administration has left only fragmentary means of holding or pushing prices down.

Lindley

Some of these fragments are important. Controls on exports are necessary to prevent certain prices from rising. The world price for a number of commodities is above the price in this country. If there were no limitations on exports, foreign purchasers could freely raid our limited supplies and force up their price.

Internal Government controls on price rises have all but completely vanished. Prices of some goods are beginning to drop because production has overtaken demand, or promises to do so in the near future. The prices of many food and clothing items and a host of miscellaneous "soft goods" are declining. In general, the prices which are coming down most are those which were pushed up the highest.

THE PRESIDENT'S comments, like the reports of his Council of Economic Advisers, recognize that price rises have not been uniform and that some prices can be brought down more than others. Many industries have held the prices of their products far below what they could have obtained in these recent months of scarcity. Generally, the so-called administered prices have risen much less than the prices of things for which there is a more or less free and open market.

Some industries have no margin for price reductions. Some, after the current wage increases, will have a little leeway. Some probably will have to increase prices to cover higher wage bills. Unionism is now so widespread and so strong that wage decreases are unlikely unless or until we run into a major depression. This means that we are caught on a new and higher plateau, which many workers, especially the teachers and many other salaried and professional people, will have to be brought up to.

When they are brought up to their rightful place, the rise in local taxes, rents and various other costs will take away much of what the wage earners who were in the vanguard of the upward movement thought they had gained or may hope to gain or recover now through declines in the cost of food, clothing and sundry other things. The wage rise has far outrun the rise in the productivity of individual workers. It is therefore largely an illusion, not a gain in real purchasing power.

THE WAGE INCREASES just agreed to by United States Steel and General Motors, which are pace setters for industry, will prevent the substantial price reductions in many lines which otherwise would have been possible. A margin for price reduction probably will remain in many instances, but it has been shrunk by the amount added to wage costs. If price reductions had come sooner—and especially if the cost of food and clothing had come down sooner—perhaps the current round of wage increases could have been avoided. It might have been avoided if leaders of organized labor had been more far-seeing and more courageous. It might have been avoided if industry and some leaders of organized agriculture had not been so short-sighted as to bring about the destruction of OPA.

We are paying, and will continue to pay, for a series of blunders for which the leaders of organized industry, organized agriculture, organized labor and both political parties must share the responsibility. All that can be done now is to try to ease the pain a little and try to prevent additional blunders. That is what the President is trying to encourage businessmen, with the help of consumers, to do.

Figs From Thistles

By Barnet Nover

The U. N. And Palestine

THERE IS NOT one chance in a hundred that the United Nations General Assembly, now again in session, will make any real progress toward a solution of the Palestine problem.

NOVER

Under the best of circumstances, the Assembly's task would not be easy. In view of the stand taken by the British government, that task has been made impossible.

In the House of Lords last week, the question was asked whether Great Britain would carry out any recommendations regarding Palestine which the U. N. might ultimately make. The reply of the government spokesman, Viscount Hall, was extraordinarily revealing. He could not imagine, he said, "that the government would carry out a policy of which it did not approve."

In other words, either the Assembly agrees to act as Britain's rubber stamp or its labors, so far as the Palestine problem is concerned, will be reduced to futility.

THIS STATEMENT was so shocking in its candor, that an attempt has since been made to explain it away.

A British spokesman at Lake Success told the press that what Viscount Hall said did not mean what it seemed to mean. Great Britain, he said, will carry out the recommendations of the U. N. but only if the U. N. helps supply the means to carry them out.

This exercise in second thinking will impress nobody. The fact is that Viscount Hall was merely reflecting a policy which the Labor government has been pursuing in Palestine since it first took office in the summer of 1945.

This was precisely the attitude it took toward the findings of the Anglo-American Committee on Palestine which (like the present special session of the U. N. Assembly) came into being at the instance of the British government.

IN ASKING for this special session, the Labor government is obviously seeking to buy time cheaply.

While the Assembly debates, while it creates a new commission of inquiry the 20th to look into the Palestine question, and, later, while the U. N. considers the recommendations of that commission, the Labor government can sit back and do nothing.

Great Britain has again and again bought time in Palestine. Increasingly, she has bought it at the expense of her honor, her good faith and her reputation as a nation which can be trusted to carry out her solemn pledges.

The Labor government is particularly vulnerable in this regard because for 20 years its present leaders took a stand on Palestine that is completely at variance with their present attitude.

Nonetheless, having proceeded to compound the worst mistakes of former regimes, mistakes they denounced in unmeasured terms in the past, they have stuck by their new guns. It was the failure to carry out the clear terms of the mandate that led directly to the wave of terrorism that has swept the Holy Land, which in turn has led to repressive measures by British armed forces, which in turn has led to more terrorism an endlessly vicious circle.

YET EVEN if the General Assembly is hamstrung so far as constructive action on the Palestine problem is concerned, there is everything to be said for a full-dress, open and uninhibited discussion of the situation in the Holy Land. Either the Assembly is, in truth, the "town meeting of the world," as Senator Vandenberg has called it, or it is nothing.

But the Assembly cannot, in discussing the Palestine problem, limit itself to discussing that problem in a vacuum. The primary responsibility for that problem rests with Great Britain. The responsibility for the conditions which have made the Palestine problem one of tremendous urgency rests with all the nations of the world.

In Europe there are some hundreds of thousands of men, women and children, Jews and non-Jews, rotting away in camps where some of them have been for years, this at a time when every pair of hands ought to be put to constructive employment.

Every speaker who participates in the debate at Flushing Meadow will have to answer the question which the conscience of the world will ask: "Has your country done all it can to ease the plight of the refugees, to give them haven, to help them rebuild their shattered bodies and pain-filled minds?"

The test of the U. N.'s real readiness and capacity to cope with the Palestine problem will be the readiness of its members to cope with that issue. Otherwise, the debate will be "sound and fury signifying nothing."

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Risk of Excesses In Loyalty Probe Seen

A top Federal official last night admitted that there is a danger of "going too far" in the loyalty investigations of Federal workers.

Kluttz

In pleading for justice to the accused, President Harry B. Mitchell of the Civil Service Commission, revealed that his agency will recruit a panel of at least 15 outstanding men and women to pass on employe loyalty. He spoke at a meeting of the Society for Personnel Administration in the YWCA.

Mitchell scoffed at reports that the President's loyalty program would result in widespread investigations of Federal workers. He estimated that not more than a fraction of one per cent of the employes would have to be investigated, and he added that persons already known to be disloyal are an even smaller fraction.

The Civil Service leader said every precaution must be taken to protect innocent people who are unjustly accused. "When human feelings run strong in any one direction," he said, "it's difficult to prevent excesses; and admittedly," he added, "the feeling against Communism is strong in the United States today."

Mitchell explained that the people who carry out the President's program have a dual responsibility. First, to keep disloyal people out of Government. And secondly, to "protect persons who are alleged to have given expression to liberal and even radical opinions, or had advocated or interested themselves in movements for social changes which they regarded as promising better conditions for humanity but which were generally regarded as radical."

The speaker reminded his audience that the radicalism of today may become the progressivism of tomorrow and the conservatism of after years. The job of purging the disloyal, he said, must be done thoroughly, carefully, and judicially, "with charity for all and malice towards none." Mitchell added that President Truman had emphasized that no employe is to be declared disloyal unless there is ample evidence to prove the charge.

The board of review was described by Mitchell as the "crucial organization" in the loyalty program. He predicted that its decisions would become a guide and a standard for all agencies to follow. Therefore, he went on, the board must be made up of successful people of judicial temperaments who have the confidence of all groups.

But he said the commission had found it "practically impossible" to get this type of a person to serve fulltime. So now, he explained, the commission plans to recruit a panel whose members would serve part time and carry on private work.

Mitchell didn't say so, but the commission hopes to get several former Federal judges to serve on the panel. Also, men of the type of John Lord O'Brian, Robert LaFollette and Eugene Meyer.

CPA: A 66 per cent lay-off is in the cards at this agency. Civilian Production has about 600 employes, most of them here in headquarters. Plans were mapped out yesterday to keep no more than 200. It's hoped to get out the notices late this week.

Meantime, the transfer of both CPA and OPA hit another snag. The trouble this time is a proposed Civil Service order which would permit the employes in the liquidating functions to be given "temporary" jobs up to 60 days in the receiving agencies. Both Commerce and RFC have raised serious objections. In fact, some officials have threatened to try to get the whole transfer called off if the order goes through.

Palestine Jews Pin Few Hopes On U.N. Action

Jerusalem, April 28 (AP).—Palestine Jews have little hope that the United Nations session will solve the Holy Land problem, a Jewish Agency spokesman said today.

Tension remained high after a week of "reprisal" bombings by the Jewish underground, but British authorities lifted a dusk-to-dawn curfew on all but the Mea Shearim district of Jerusalem and on roads throughout Palestine.

Apparently bracing for new attacks, the British were reported to have reinforced their garrison with former First Armored (Mailed Fist) Division units, said to have arrived over the weekend.

The Jewish Agency spokesman said many Jews "are expressing the fear that political interests of the day will darken the basic issue" before the United Nations.

Hanging Declared Suicide

A certificate of suicide was issued yesterday by Deputy Coroner Richard M. Rosenberg in the death of Joseph A. Browne, Jr., 31, a prisoner at the District Jail.

Browne was found hanging from a bedsheet in an upper tier cell shortly after 1 p. m. Saturday.

Bill Asks New Cost Ceilings On Campaigns

Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., La.) yesterday proposed broad revision of Federal election laws and told the Senate existing statutes had turned the campaign contribution system into "a racketeer's paradise."

He introduced bipartisan legislation to fix new ceilings of $50,000 on campaign spending by Senate candidates and $12,000 on House aspirants. Existing ceilings are $10,000 and $2500, respectively.

The plan also would abolish the present three-million-dollar limitation on annual spending by the Democratic and Republican National Committees, as well as committees representing any other party.

It would prohibit "expenditures" in national elections by corporations, banks or labor organizations, instead of banning only "contributions." Ellender said this change would strike at groups which have evaded the existing statutes by spending money "directly" on various candidates.

He said Federal efforts to regulate political spending have "utterly failed."

Under the Republican-supported proposal, Senate and House candidates would have the choice of:

1. Limiting expenditures to $25,000 for Senate races and $6500 for House contests, or

2. Spending up to an amount determined by multiplying by 5 cents the number of votes cast in the last general or primary election for the post which the candidate seeks, or the total number of votes cast within the State or district for all candidates for any office at the last election in which a Governor was chosen. In neither event could this amount exceed $50,000 for a Senate candidate or $12,000 for a House candidate.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

Fire, Ambulance and Police Emergency Telephone Calls

Due to the telephone strike, operators may not be available to assist on calls for fire, ambulance and police. The public is requested to remember these directions during the emergency:

WASHINGTON

To Report a Fire	DIAL HObart 1616
To Call the Police	DIAL NAtional 3313
To Call the Park Police	DIAL DIstrict 1400
To Call an Ambulance	DIAL HObart 3322

MARYLAND

FIRE, AMBULANCE OR POLICE

Bradley-Oliver-Wisconsin	DIAL OLiver 3205
Hyattsville-Union-Warfield	DIAL UNion 1122
Olympic-Pleasant	DIAL PLeasant 1122
Tower	DIAL TOwer 5151
Shepherd-Sligo-Silver Spring	DIAL SHepherd 3200
Marlboro	DIAL MAarlboro 3417
Rockville	DIAL ROckville 2345
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PLEASE CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP NEAR YOUR TELEPHONE

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

BARNABY
I'll repeat what I said last night— Pixies don't exist— And if they don't exist they can't buy and sell stocks.
Only grown-ups take flyers— I mean— invest in the market— Do you understand me, Barnaby?
Yes, Pop.
Balderdash . . . This is a free country. Anyone can invest in the market regardless of race, color or creed— Ah Orville— Did the check from my broker come in the morning mail . . . ?
Yes, but I've a question. Who'll cash it for you?
What about Pop?

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

ELMO

THAT CROOK FORGOT ABOUT THE MONEY WHEN THE VOODOO WOO SPILLED ON MY SOX AND MADE 'EM IRRESISTIBLE
IT'S ABOUT TIME MY BURGLAR FRIEND SHOWED UP - HE PROMISED TO BRING THE LOOT HERE - AH, THERE HE IS!
RING RRRING
LOOK BOSS! ELMO PUT UP A STRUGGLE BUT I GOT 'EM!
WE'RE RICH!
WHAT THE - (SNIFF)
NO CHISELLING! WE AGREED TO GO FIFTY-FIFTY ON THIS DEAL! (SNIFF)
A GOOD NIGHT'S WORK! HERE'S YOUR HALF - (SNIFF) OH, BOY!

Trout Hits Homer, Blanks Tribe

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

CHICAGO, APRIL 28.—There was something pretty admirable about Baseball Commissioner Chandler as he stood before the microphones in Yankee Stadium Sunday and heard himself booed almost to a fare-thee-well. Deliberately, he held his chin high and looked the crowd in the eye as if to say, "I can take it," and, in fact, that's what he said the night before.

POVICH

Friends of the commissioner had, indeed, gone to Chandler before the Babe Ruth Day ceremonies and begged him not to make an appearance on the field. They pointed out that he had been getting a uniformly bad press in New York, and Manhattan fandom was certain to boo him if he walked onto the field. His harsh decision against Leo Durocher was not yet forgiven by large groups, and New York sports columnists were lampooning Chandler as a joke commissioner.

Chandler waved down all suggestions that he stay off the field. "The Babe Ruth Day was my idea," he said, "and I'm going through with it even if they try to boo me out of the park. I haven't ducked any responsibility yet, and I'm not going to start now. Thanks for your well-intentioned suggestion, but I'm not going to be scared. I can take it, so don't fear for me."

HE HEARD THE BOOS the moment the name of the commissioner was mentioned in the introductions. Even Chandler's opponent of the moment, Larry MacPhail, who has been summoned for disciplinary action this week, was concerned over the reception to the commissioner.

MacPhail, perhaps in a spirit of fair play, perhaps out of a new respect for Chandler, had commanded his announcer to emphasize that "this is Babe Ruth Day, with other personalities on the program entitled to respect as well."

Chandler's chin jutted as the boos developed, first in a murmuring tide and then in a full-throated roar. In seeming defiance, Chandler's first words were: "This is Albert B. Chandler," as if to leave no doubt that he was proud of his place on the program and to acknowledge that he could face the booing.

And then to the credit of New York fans, fair play overtook their booing. First, in the form of scattered applause, and then an enthusiastic roar of approval that drowned out the fading boos of the die-hards. On the applause meter, Chandler had won a clear-cut decision. His Washington training had stood him well, too. Throughout his address, he stood with clenched fist, martyr-like, to stimulate the reaction.

PERHAPS IT WAS MacPHAIL being contrite in deference to his own coming battle with the commissioner, but the fact is that while Chandler stood at the microphone, MacPhail's radio men in the background were signaling vigorously for applause for the Commissioner. It resembled an act in a broadcasting studio, and lacked everything but the sign "applause" at the rear of the actor. Certainly it was on MacPhail's orders.

The startling thing is that not until Chandler appeared on the scene as commissioner, did baseball ever bethink itself to give Babe Ruth a day in his own special honor. Despite baseball's willingness to acknowledge that the Babe was its greatest single figure, who had done more to popularize the national pastime and make money for the club owners than any other man, no Babe Ruth Day was ever held in the past 30 years.

Chandler, in private interviews, declared himself unconcerned about the ill-mannered treatment he is getting in the New York sports writing press. "It is smart-alecky, unfair and based on untruths, and I'm not bothered about it," he said. "New York is not the United States. In the rest of the East, the Middle West and far West, I feel that I have the country's support."

FOR SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE the game, there was some concern over the fact that Babe Ruth Day was not publicized in the manner it seemed to merit. But now it is explained by MacPhail that he deliberately requested no great pregame publicity lest the Yankees be suspected of playing on Ruth's popularity to attract more gate receipts for the club's coffers.

And the suspicion that Babe Ruth Day was being held for the benefit, chiefly, of the corporation, was later dispatched when it was learned that the Yankees and the American League will present to Ruth a check for $5000. The Washington club also will contribute a sum to that amount.

It's not that Babe needs the money. His annuities permit him to live in the style to which he is accustomed. In fact, Ruth will turn over the $5000 check to the Ford Foundation that is sponsoring baseball for the kids, who have been his enduring concern ever since he attained fame as their idol.

MacPhail's Hearing Set Thursday

Cincinnati, April 28 (AP).—Larry MacPhail, general manager of the New York Yankees, has a chat scheduled at 11 a. m. Thursday with Baseball Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler, and the betting (if such a word may be used in a baseball story) is that the voluble red-head will be listening instead of talking this time.

Chandler originally ordered MacPhail, along with Yankee Owner Del Webb and Dan Topping, to appear tomorrow for a conference, but that was changed today after MacPhail announced he had a previous engagement, and Topping and Webb said they couldn't be here.

Larry Confers Alone

Under the new setup, MacPhail will confer alone with the commissioner, and Topping and Webb will be called later.

The Chandler-Yankee conferences are expected to center around rumors that MacPhail had not observed the commissioner's order silencing all hands after he had susupended Leo (The Lip) Durocher, Brooklyn Dodger manager, for the 1947 season.

Durocher's suspension came after MacPhail had filed defamation charges against him and Branch Rickey, head of the Brooklyn club.

In that sweeping edict of several weeks ago, Chandler also suspended Coach Charley Dressen, who shifted from the Dodgers to the Yanks, for 30 days, and fined both the Yanks and Dodgers $2000.

Told Them to be Quiet

The club fines were for "engaging in a controversy damaging to baseball" the commissioner said, and at the same time decreed: "All parties to this controversy are silenced from the time this order is issued."

Not long after that, MacPhail was quoted as declaring that "Chandler didn't have sufficient ground on which to hang a five-minute suspension."

The Yankee general manager, who tried to kidnap the Kaiser just after the first World War, also quoted as saying he did not vote for Chandler for commissioner until the fifth or sixth ballot, although the impression was out that he was the man who backed the former Kentucky Governor and clinched the berth for him.

Bogus Ticket Case at 'Graw

Havre de Grace, Md., April 28 (AP).—Maurice M. Klopp, 28, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was held under $5000 bond today by Magistrate G. H. Howlett on a charge of cashing a bogus ticket at the Havre de Grace race track.

He was held for action of the Harford County grand jury.

State Trooper William Cushen of the Conowingo Detachment said Klopp was taken into custody April 24 after collecting on a forged ticket. The amount obtained was not divulged.

Cushen said track officials found they had overpaid on winnings on April 23, and discovered one bad ticket after checking the entire lot. Cashiers were alerted and the next day Klopp put in his appearance at a window after the last race.

Track attendants were notified after a cashier spotted the forged card, and Klopp was turned over to Cushen, the officer related.

Assault Draws Top Weight in Grey Lag

New York, April 28 (AP).—Robert J. Kleberg's Assault, 1946 horse of the year, today was assigned top-weight of 128 pounds for Saturday's $40,000 added, mile and a furlong Grey Lag handicap, closing day feature here.

Last year's triple crown winner drew two pounds more than Mrs. E. D. Jacobs' stretch-running star, Stymie. Neither has started this year but both are expected to go in the Grey Lag.

Prep Jayvees Win

With Mike Vlahos hurling air-tight ball and personally driving in the winning run in the eighth with a single, Georgetown Prep Jayvee nine yesterday nosed out Episcopal Jayvees of Alexandria, 2-1, at Georgetown Prep field.

Congressional, A & N Tie in DWGA Play

The Congressional Country Club and the Army and Navy Club women's golf teams each scored six points in the first interclub matches of the DWGA tourney season yesterday at Kenwood.

Congressional scored its points against Woodmont while Army and Navy defeated the Chevy Chase team.

The host Kenwood Club drew a bye. Mrs. Hugh Nicolson of Chevy Chase had the best card of the day, an 82.

The team series will be resumed next Monday at Congressional.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Mrs. W. R. Stokes and Mrs. J. N. Dailey (Manor), 1½ points; Mrs. B. Bowen and Mrs. Frank Mirth (Indian Spring), 1½ points.

Mrs. J. B. Brownell and Mrs. Bunker Hill (Manor) lost to Mrs. John Long and Mrs. M. S. Shahan (Indian Spring), 3-0.

Mrs. Herb Loves and Mrs. Ralph Zuber (Manor) won from Mrs. Don Hess and Mrs. R. D. Watson (Indian Spring), 2½ to ½.

Mrs. Hugh Nicolson and Mrs. Landra Platt (Chevy Chase) won from Mrs. M. S. Little and Miss Ann Stonemets (Army and Navy), 3 to 1.

Mrs. E. P. Moore and Mrs. M. J. Torlinski (Army and Navy) won from Mrs. Woodlief Thomas and Mrs. Arnold Wilcox (Chevy Chase), 2 to 1.

Mrs. R. C. Johnson and Mrs. S. P. Wright (Army and Navy) won from Mrs. Albert Walker and Mrs. Jarrett White (Chevy Chase), 3 to 0.

Mrs. D. H. Henderson and Mrs. C. Dole (Congressional) won from Mrs. Ralph Goldsmith and Mrs. Henry Goodman (Woodmont), 2½ to ½.

Mrs. Theo Peyser and Miss Ruth Simon (Woodmont) won from Mrs. Awalt and Mrs. Hansen (Congressional), 3 to 0.

Mrs. Jami and Mrs. Chapman (Congressional) won from Mrs. Milton Harris and Mrs. E. I. Kaufman (Woodmont), 2½ to ½.

ANOTHER DIMAGGIO—Joe DiMaggio, New York Yankee star, gives his son, Joseph 3d, some batting tips. Young Joe is 5½ years old and you may be hearing more about him in baseball along about 1960

Newsom, Facing Relief Role Opposes Chisox for Nats Today

Chicago, April 28.—Buck Newsom, battling to save his job as a starting pitcher with the Nats, takes on the White Sox tomorrow in the Washington club's first test with the West.

Manager Ossie Bluege, skeptical of Newsom's failure to get down to pitching weight and unimpressed by his dismal performance against the Yankees in his only start, will be taking a critical view of Newsom tomorrow.

Bluege is hinting that any further failures by the garrulous Newsom will cause him to demote Newsom to relief roles, and move little Chic Pieretti into a starting role. "All spring Pieretti has looked to me as if he were ready to be a big winner this season," said Bluege.

The Nats encountered an open date today, but they are slightly grateful to be in Chicago nevertheless. Their New York train followed in the path of the Chicago Flyer that was wrecked west of Pittsburgh, and the Washington athletes bumped along in fits and starts thereafter, pulling into Chicago five hours late.

Workout Is Canceled

The delay forced Bluege to cancel a workout that was scheduled in Comiskey Park today. "We aren't hitting," he moaned, "and were lucky to break even in the eight games we've played. Our guys haven't seen enough pitching, and I was hoping we could get in a batting workout today."

Mickey Vernon has been the chief lagger in the Nats' batting order. The lanky Vernon, who led the league last season, has made only one hit in his last 21 times at bat, and the club can ill afford his failures. There's nothing resembling power in the Washington lineup thus far. They haven't come close to hitting a home run, and they've smacked only one triple—Vernon's.

The most encouraging factor for Bluege is Sid Hudson's pitching. The tall right-hander has now knocked off the Yankees in two straight starts, allowing a total of only two runs, and his 1-0 shutout victory over Spud Chandler yesterday was a masterpiece.

"Hudson wasn't right at the start for that game," said Al Evans, his catcher. "He wasn't warmed up good. The start of the ceremonies delayed the game and Hudson's arm stiffened. That's why the Yankees got all those hits in the first four innings, but after that he was wonderful."

Too Sharp for Yankees

Following the game, Umpire Bill Summers disclosed to Bluege that the Yankees were complaining they couldn't follow Hudson's pitches, so sharp were they breaking.

Bluege is now toying with the idea of giving young Scott Carey, the Florida League sensation of last season, a turn at relief pitching when the occasion presents. The Washington players are marveling at the control of the rookie left-hander . . . In addition to Newsom, Mickey Haefner, who has lasted a total of 4 2/3 innings in his two starts, has jeopardized his starting job with the club . . .

Babe Spends Restless Night

New York, April 28 (U.P.).—Babe Ruth was feeling "much better" tonight at the Riverside Drive apartment after spending a restless night following his "Babe Ruth Day" appearance and Nation-wide broadcast yesterday before 58,339 Yankee Stadium fans.

His family said the former Home Run King seemed to be recovering after suffering a slight relapse due to the excitement and strain caused by yesterday's appearance.

Ruth appeared to be developing a slight cold this morning after sleeping poorly last night. He was running a slight temperature and was under the care of his personal physicians.

Baseball fans celebrated his day from New York to Tokyo yesterday and his visit to Yankee Stadium drew the largest crowd of the season despite the chilly weather.

The former New York Yankee star underwent a serious neck operation in January and recently returned from a recuperation vacation in Florida. He appeared weak and barely able to whisper his words yesterday as he made his broadcast from the diamond.

Dorothy Lamour's Race Horse Dies

Monkton, Md., April 28 (AP).—Dorothy Lamour's Argentine-bred race horse, Oreol, was electrocuted here by a 120-volt power line, the Consolidated Gas & Electric Co. said today.

Oreol, by Parwitz out of Orada, was one of three thoroughbreds brought here last December by the movie actress, wife of William Ross Howard 3d. The 4-year-old horse was to have been taken to Aqueduct race track today in preparation for his first race.

The utility said a groom was walking the horse after an exercise run yesterday when a pole supporting a private electric line on the John Bosely estate broke, and the line fell on Oreol. The groom was uninjured.

George Marshall Back in Town

With the Washington baseball team heading West, Redskin owner George P. Marshall returned East yesterday with two announcements that were slightly less than breath-taking:

1—The Redskins would have a great team next fall. And

2—That Redskin season ticket sale for 1947 will end Thursday, May 1—positively.

Tourney Ticket Sale Opens

Editors Note: Season tickets, priced at $3 for two days of play, will be sold in advance for the National Celebrities Tournament at the Columbia Golf and Country Club, May 17-18. This season ticket sale will start Thursday, May 1. It will close May 15. Thereafter only single-day tickets will be available at $2 per day. Buy your season ticket early by mail order or by stopping in at The Post lobby, starting Thursday.

Special Mail Order Blank

The National Celebrities Golf Tournament
The Washington Post
Washington 4, D. C.

I am enclosing $..... in payment.

Please mail: .....season tickets at $3 each (tax included).

Name .....
Address
City and Zone ..... State .....

Kindly inclose self-addressed and stamped envelope for mailing of tickets.

Diz Yields Only 5 Hits In 3-0 Win

Cleveland, April 28 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians' new outfield fence was displayed for the first time today but Dizzy Trout of the Detroit Tigers really fenced in the Tribe by hurling a five-hit 3-to-0 shutout and slamming a home run.

The Tiger right-hander retired the side in order in five of the nine innings and drove in two of the three Bengal runs.

His third inning homer with none on sailed past the outfield fence and into the lower stands in left field. Trout dropped a single in center to send Pat Mullin in during a two-run Detroit rally in the eighth.

Embree Weakens

Red Embree allowed the Tigers only one run and three hits for six innings but weakened in the seventh and eighth when Detroit added its other two runs and five blows. Les Willis hurled the ninth after Embree retired for a pinch hitter.

The Indians threatened in the fourth and ninth. Dale Mitchell and Manager Lou Boudreau singled with one out in the fourth but Trout picked Mitchell off third for the second out and then forced Pat Seerey to ground out.

Wakefield Stops Rally

Seerey walked and Joe Gordon singled with two out in the ninth and Dick Wakefield then backed tight against the left field fence to take Ken Keltner's long drive.

The fence, designed to reduce the vastness of the Cleveland Stadium outfield, was installed in about 10 minutes during a pregame ceremony.

Two trucks preceded by a marching band, rolled out on the cinder path. A crew lifted sections of the five feet high woven wire fence and fastened them without fuss and with little excitement in the stands.

Appropriately enough, the musical theme was "Don't Fence Me In."

Greatest reduction was made in dead center from 470 to 410 feet. Left fields were reduced from 435 to 365 feet. Bull pens were changed and shifted beyond the barrier into left and right field corners.

Detroit	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
Lake,ss	4	0	2	3	Peck,rf	3	1	1	0
Kell,3b	4	2	2	3	Mitchell,cf	3	1	2	0
C'mbine,1b	4	1	9	1	B'dreau,ss	4	1	3	2
W'field,lf	4	2	4	0	Fleming,1b	3	0	9	0
Evers,cf	3	1	3	0	Seerey,lf	3	0	5	0
Mayo,2b	4	0	1	3	Gordon,2b	4	1	2	3
Mullin,rf	4	1	3	0	Keltner,3b	4	1	2	3
Swift,c	3	0	4	0	Hegan,c	2	0	3	1
Trout,p	3	2	1	2	aRobinson	1	0	0	0
					Lewis,c	0	0	2	0
					Embree,p	2	0	0	0
					bSzokowski	1	0	0	0
					Willis,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	9	27	11	Totals	31	5	27	14

aGrounded out for Hegan in eighth.
bFlied out for Embree in eighth.

Detroit	001	000	020—3
Cleveland	000	000	000—0

Runs—Mullin, Swift, Trout. Errors—Gordon. Runs batted in—Trout (3), Kell. Two-base hits—Mullin, Keltner, Evers. Home run—Trout. Sacrifices—Evers, Swift. Double plays—Embree to Keltner to Gordon; Boudreau to Fleming; Boudreau to Gordon to Fleming. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 7. Base on balls—Trout, 2. Strikeouts—Trout, 4; Embree, 1; Willis, 1. Hits—Embree, 3 in 3; Willis, 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Embree. Umpires—Grieve, Jones, McGowan and McKinley. Time—1:40. Attendance—8054 (paid).

Mt. Vernon Drubs Stafford, 21-3

Scoring 11 runs in a riotous first inning, Mount Vernon High nine easily won its seventh straight victory in Virginia Class B competition yesterday on the home field, trampling Stafford High, 21-3. It was the tenth victory in 12 starts for the victors as hurlers Dwyer, Jacobs and Sapp restricted Stafford to three hits.

Score by innings:

Stafford	000 120	0—3	3
Mount Vernon	11 20 341	x—21	15

Fritter, Baker (1), E. Jenkins and Dallgren, Decatur (1); Dwyer, Jacobs (5), Sapp (6) and Gordon, W. Jenkins (5), G. Miller (6).

Fenlon Quits At Richmond

Richmond, Va., April 28 (AP).—John L. Fenlon resigned as head football coach at the University of Richmond today to accept a position as director of athletics at James Monroe High School at Fredericksburg and city recreation director in the same city.

Since the resignation does not become effective until January 1, however, Fenlon will be at the University of Richmond until that date—when his present contract expires—and will guide the fortunes of the Spiders' 1947 football team.

Fenlon, elevated from backfield coach to the job of head mentor of the Spiders in 1942, said after the announcement of his resignation was made simultaneously by officials at the University of Richmond and James Monroe High School that he made his decision "because I feel I can be of greater service" in the job at Fredericksburg.

Fenlon was one of George Washington University's greatest football players, quarterbacking the 1930, '31 and '32 teams on which he was a triple-threat performer.

In accepting the Fredericksburg post, Fenlon will be returning to the city where he started his coaching career in 1934. He remained at Fredericksburg until 1938 when he came to the University of Richmond as freshman grid coach. In 1942, he succeeded Glenn L. Thistlethwaite as boss of the Spider football team but departed after that season for a three-year period in the Navy. He will succeed John B. Madden as coach at Fredericksburg.

Indians Release Jimmy Wasdell

Cleveland, April 28 (U.P.).—First Baseman Jimmy Wasdell and the Cleveland Indians parted ways today, but under an agreement allowing him to return if he can't find a berth he likes.

President Bill Veeck of the Tribe handed Wasdell an unconditional release yesterday. Veeck assured him if he wanted to play minor league ball the rest of the season he would see to it that he earned nearly as much as with the Tribe.

Wasdell said he will attempt to sign with some other major league team for the remainder of the season.

Calvert Hall Trims St. John's Nine, 11-6

Calvert Hall of Baltimore pinned an 11-6 defeat on St. John's yesterday on the Ellipse. The visitors scored a cluster of runs in every odd inning throughout the contest, while the Johnnie tallied one run in every frame after the first.

Calvert Hall	302 230	1—11	9
St. John's	011 111	1— 6	9

Stedman and McKew; Kahn, Hunt (7) and Whalen.

Dudley Plays In Golf Show

FOOTBALL'S REPRESENTATIVE in the National Celebrities Golf Tournament at the Columbia Golf and Country Club, May 17-18 will be one of the greatest little players the game has known—Bullet Bill Dudley.

Dudley, who only three months ago left the Pittsburgh Steelers to return to his alma mater, the University of Virginia, as backfield coach, yesterday cheerfully accepted an invitation to play with the Nation's bigwigs from every walk of life.

The Virginia All-American and two-time winner of the Washington Touchdown Club's outstanding player award, said, "I can hit 'em down there pretty far, but not too accurate.

Bill is the first football player invited to play in the spectacle. He was selected as the National League's most valuable player last year.

In 1941 he received the Touchdown Club's award as the outstanding college ballplayer. Last year he got the award for his work with the Steelers.

What's Doing Today

BASEBALL

WASHINGTON at Chicago.
Quantico at Georgetown, 2 p. m.
Coolidge at Bethesda, 3:15 p. m.
Devitt at Tech, 3:15 p. m.
Woodward at Roosevelt, 3:15 p. m.
Blair at Wilson, 3:15 p. m.
St. Anthony's at Central, 3:15 p. m.
Western at Georgetown Prep, 3:15 p. m.
Falls Church at Fairfax, 3:30 p. m.
Maryland Park at Bladensburg, 3:30 p. m.

GOLF

Washington and Lee at George Washington, 2 p. m.
Georgetown at Loyola.
Wilson at Georgetown Prep, 3 p. m.
Coolidge vs. Blair at Kenwood, 3:15 p. m.
Bethesda vs. Gonzaga at Washington, 3:15 p. m.
Western vs. Devitt at Army-Navy, 3:15 p. m.
G. W. High vs. Central at Fairfax, 3:15 p. m.

TRACK

Baltimore City at Western, 3 p. m.
AAU meet at College Park, 8 p. m.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	7	4	.636	....
Cleveland	5	4	.556	1
Chicago	5	4	.556	1
Boston	5	5	.500	1½
WASH'TON	4	4	.500	1½
Detroit	5	5	.500	1½
St. Louis	4	6	.400	2½
Philadelphia	3	6	.333	3

Yesterday's Results

Detroit, 3; Cleveland, 0.
(Only game scheduled.)

Games Today

WASHINGTON at Chicago
Wynn (1-1) vs. Rigney (1-1).
New York at St. Louis
Bevens (2-0) vs. Kramer (2-0).
Boston at Detroit
Hughson (1-0) vs. Trucks (1-1).
Philadelphia at Cleveland
Marchildon (1-1) vs. Black (2-0).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	7	2	.778	....
Chicago	7	4	.636	1
Pittsburgh	6	5	.545	2
Cincinnati	7	6	.538	2
Philadelphia	6	6	.500	2½
Boston	5	5	.500	2½
New York	2	7	.222	5
St. Louis	2	7	.222	5

Yesterday's Results

(No games scheduled.)

Games Today

St. Louis at New York
Pollett (0-2) vs. Kennedy (0-1).
Chicago at Brooklyn
Wyse (1-1) or Borowy (2-1) vs. Hatten (1-0).
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia
Bahr (1-1) or Roe (1-1) vs. Judd (0-2).
Cincinnati at Boston
Peterson (1-1) vs. Spahn (1-0).

The Minors

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Jersey City 7 ..... Toronto 2
Syracuse 1 ..... Buffalo 0

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Minneapolis 9 ..... St. Paul 3

EASTERN LEAGUE
Elmira 4 ..... Binghamton 1

EXHIBITION
Brooklyn Dodgers 16 ..... Army 5

Has 1200 German Marks Waiting for Him

London, April 28 (U.P.).—Henry Cotton, Britain's Ryder Cup captain, learned recently that he has 1200 Reichsmarks waiting for him with the German Golf Union if he can find a way to get the money.

Cotton said he had received a letter from Nora Zahn, secretary of the Deutscher Golf Verbund. She said the 1200 Reichsmarks await Cotton's collection — his share for winning the 1939 German Open. The amount was worth about $240 in 1939 but only about half that today.

Rocky-Zale Bout July 16

Chicago, April 28 (AP).—The "Hot Potato" middleweight title bout between Champion Tony Zale and Rocky Graziano will be held at Wrigley Field on Wednesday, July 16—if it can hurdle a brewing State legislative challenge.

The Illinois Athletic Commission today approved the date and the 54,000-capacity site for the much-discussed return bout between Zale and rugged Graziano, who is under suspension in New York State for failing to report a $100,000 bribe offer.

The Illinois Commission on April 18 sanctioned the bout, a natural, but unwanted in New York City where Zale got off the floor to retain his title against Graziano last September. Since then, the Chicago bout has drawn the fire of three Illinois State Senators.

The Legislative trio on Wednesday will submit a resolution to the State Senate Executive Committee directing the Athletic Commission to rescind its approval of the return brawl. If the resolution is favorably received, the sponsors, including Peter J. Miller of Chicago, former commission secretary, will prepare a bill to bar an Illinois appearance by a fighter under suspension or suspicion in any other State.

The New York Commission's suspension of Graziano, however, is not recognized by the National Boxing Association of which Illinois is a member.

Ray Robinson Ordered Before Commission

Chicago, April 28 (U.P.).—The Illinois Boxing Commission today ordered welterweight champion Ray "Sugar" Robinson to appear before the commission May 12 to show cause why he should not be suspended.

The commission contended Robinson "ran out" of a scheduled fight with Cecil Hudson April 22 at Chicago.

Tresh Will Be Out At Least Two Weeks

Chicago, April 28 (U.P.).—Mike Tresh, veteran White Sox catcher who sprained his ankle Saturday, will be out from two weeks to one month, the Sox announced today.

A club spokesman said a cast would be applied to the leg as soon as the swelling recedes. Tresh was injured when sliding into third base in a game at St. Louis. He was replaced by George Dickey.

Some Fun, Eh?

Hodge-Podge Or Hedge Hop At Pimlico?

PIMLICO, MD., April 28.—If you didn't see today's steeplechase, you haven't seen everything.

It couldn't have been worse had it been a framed gag. In fact it was hilarious until about an hour later when it was learned there had been a casualty.

The start was good—and that was the last thing good about the affair, a scheduled test of 2 miles over 15 jumps with a field of eight. They named it "The Speculate" and the name seemed appropriate for at one stage, the press box boys were betting even money there wouldn't be a finisher.

Well, two horses did manage to stagger the distance in the regular running. The Brookmeade Stable's Lady Janice was the winner by default—simply staying shipshape at the various fences. Twelve lengths behind Lady Janice came Horatio Luro's Grand Prince II to be a second because he was able to struggle over the jumps.

In the meanwhile six horses and riders were strung out all over the lot—and the grass was flat for miles around where animals and men had hit the ground.

Now in this great game of steeplechasing, a horse may be remounted and finish officially.

* * * *

WITH ONLY two finishers, Jockey W. Gallaher decided to get third money with C. Mahlon Kline's Valiant. This one had been eliminated by refusing to take the thirteenth jump.

Gallaher remounted, went over the thirteenth and fourteenth and then, to add to the excitement, was thrown by Valiant at the fifteenth fence, the last that is.

But Gallaher was a determined young man. Somebody caught the loose horse, pushed him up in the saddle and he went back in action.

Unknown to Gallaher, however, third place plans were materializing on the backstretch. Taps-to-Reveille had lost O. A. Brown at the seventh jump—seven from 13 leaving six fences that he did not jump.

* * * *

SO BROWN BEGAN riding into the fifteenth jump just as Gallaher, aboard Valiant went over. This was good five minutes after the race had been over, but the crowd took it all in good fun.

Valiant won this decision.

Then the numbers went up showing Valiant third and Taps-to-Reveille fourth—and there was fourth money. The stewards then lighted the "official" and the pay-off began, $12.80 to win on Lady Janice.

But the race promised to go on all day.

The stewards, finally an hour later, found out that Taps-to-Reveille had missed a little matter of those six jumps and disqualified him out of fourth money which, under these circumstances, went to the track.

All the riders and horses apparently were uninjured and the customers were still laughing when word was received that Bill Hill, the leader by eighth lengths when he fell, had dropped dead in his stall.

It was Bill Hill's first start. Probably he gave up. The prospect of making a living the hard way no doubt was too much for him.—HAIGHT.

Blair and Prep Tie in Track

Georgetown Prep and Blair shared the honors at the quintagonal track meet held at Prep yesterday, with 42 points each.

Friends finished third with 18 points, followed by Stuyvesant with seven and Priory with four tallies.

High scorer of the meet was Blair's Buster Frasier, who won the shot put, broad jump and high jump, and finished third in the high hurdles.

Blair Edges Wilson On Theofield's Triple

Montgomery-Blair edged Wilson, 3-2, yesterday on the Wilson diamond. Johnny Theofield's triple in the fourth inning drove in the tieing and winning runs for Blair. Each team was limited to 2 hits.

Blair	000 200	0—2	2
Wilson	010 001	0—2	2

Cobak and Comer; Maury, Saldor (7) and O'Neill.

That Noise at Goldie Ahearn's Is Hursey Battering Sparmates

By Morris Siegel
Post Reporter

There was an awful lot of noise in Goldie Ahearn's 9th Street Liberty A. C. gym yesterday and all of it was sweet music to the ears of Ahearn.

He enjoyed the thumping sound of Smuggy Hursey's gloves against sparring partner Kid Wolfe. But what really "sent" the matchmaker of next Monday night's Hursey-Aaron Perry fight was the jingle-jangle-jingle of the cash box as customers purchased tickets for the Griffith Stadium outing.

Hursey, who must hurdle Perry if he wants to continue his climb upward, gave Wolfe a good going over, flooring him twice with long right-hand shots—the same type that Hursey used to pulverize Billy Arnold here in March.

It delighted Hursey no little, for Wolfe is a former playmate of Perry's and moved around like his one-time friend. Hursey looked good. He opened his workout at the Liberty A. C. yesterday and will use facilities there until next Sunday.

Perry, doing his conditioning at Stillman's gymnasium in New York, showed the boys up there something, too. Working with Buster Tyler, a Class A welterweight, Perry had Tyler down twice.

From all reports, Perry seems highly pleased that his managerial squabble with Harry Garsh has been smoothed over. He signed a new five-year pact with Garsh over the weekend.

Garsh, knowing that Perry trains better when away from home, turned a deaf ear on Ahearn's request to bring the fighter here tomorrow to complete his work for Monday's bout.

Monday's trip to the ring will be a big day for Perry. If he loses, he's through as a main go fighter here. He's been beaten in his last two Griffith Stadium outings, Sonny Horne and Danny Kapilow doing the jobs.

And the silver-thatched Garsh, who depends on Perry's arms for a living, knows it. That's why he wents to keep Perry way from "friends" in Washington until fight night.

Hursey will work daily at 3 o'clock.

Six Derby Candidates Put on Show in Trial Race Today

Bennings

Dear Folks: At Pimlico.

Bullet Proof, who looks mighty like my pick, was shipped to Louisville for the Derby yesterday. Owner M. E. (Liz) Whitney will follow her colt, leaving here Wednesday. The Rarco Stable's Atomic Power became sick after last Saturday's Chesapeake and will not go. Jockey Johnny Tammaro was a visitor. The leg he broke last fall has improved sufficiently to allow him to work horses at Charles Town. Apprentice Jesse Dunbar, Washington rider who was hurt at Havre, is back in the saddle and in shape. The opening day steeplechase was horrible to say the least. By the way, Chris Wood was around drumming up trade for the Radnor Hunt Races on May 10 at Malvern, Pa. Former Steeplechase Jockey Emmett Roberts, now training a public stable of jumpers, expects to introduce a new rider during this meeting. He is Danny Marzani, a 21-year-old native of Clark Summit, Pa. Marzani suffered a broken leg last year during a workout at Belmont Park but has completely recovered and will ride for Roberts here. The newcomer is a veteran of the U. S. Navy. Marzani's father, Bruno Marzani, has two steeplechase horses which he trains and the boy also expects to handle his father's performers when they race at the meeting BILL

1. Abbe's First, Zola, Bain Egret.
2. Guignol, Water Level, Inspeed.
3. Floating Isle, Genancoke, Allier.
4. Flaught, Armistice Day, Ed M.
5. Eagle Eye, Repand, Trenton.
6. Aristos, Mityme, Padlock.
7. Flysolate, Houlgate, Blue Aster.
8. Richmond Belle, Baby Edith, Royal Flavor.

Best—Flysolate

Canoe Race Scheduled

St. Michaels, Md., April 28 (AP).—The Chesapeake Bay log canoe race for the Governor's Cup will be run here during the three-day Miles River Yacht Club regatta opening July 31, Regatta Chairman Hughes LeCompte announced today.

Louisville Times Race Selections (AP)

AT JAMAICA
1—Lamplighter, Hydrie, Sassaid.
2—Pantheism, Charles City, Foursome.
3—Dinsmore, True Knight, Hedgespring.
4—Jacobean, Bold Lucy, Tommy Peter.
5—Talon, Tel O'Sullivan, Whalebirds.
6—BLUE FAIL Crack Time, Pot Liker.
7—Oatmeal, My Malisa, Lucifer.

AT CHURCHILL DOWNS
1—Penny Pen, Lucky Street, Sala Lee.
2—Mr. Pharaed, Driscoll, Sergeant Bill.
3—LOYOFTOWN, Diram, Gun Maudie.
4—Sweepy Verse, Lucky B., Restriction.
5—Blue Grass, Double Jay.
6—Westfield, Lone Sheet, Annie's Reply.
7—End of Strife, Justridge, Maples Lad.
8—Mercury, Frank Mumma, Fipland.

AT BUFFALO
1—Tug Boats, Dudie, Khayyam's Kid.
2—Dollaway, Eternal Gold, Dreaming.
3—Guignol, Air Scout, Fire Briar.
4—Hercules, Gun Quick, Flyaleta.
5—Aristos, Ebony Moon, Awashonks.

Pimlico Entries

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $2500; 3-year-old maidens.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds
1	Theodore (Gonzales)	118	6-1
2	Donna Moore (Howell)	115	20-1
3	Ab On (no boy)	118	10-1
4	Dark Buckle (C. Kirk)	115	8-1
5	Wowowsky (Donoso)	118	6-1
6	Abbe's First (Jemas)	115	6-1
7	Kashmir (no boy)	118	5-2
8	Donnie Moore (no boy)	110	20-1
9	Zola (no boy)	115	5-2
10	Bain Egret (R. J. Martin)	118	4-1
	Mrs. E. K. Bigbie entry.		

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; maidens.

1	Dressalot (Scocca)	117	10-1
2	Linda Lee (no boy)	117	10-1
3	Sir Sain (no boy)	122	4-1
4	White Laval (no boy)	122	6-1
5	Scout (no boy)	122	15-1
6	Duke-O-Balu (no boy)	117	30-1
7	First Fashion (no boy)	117	15-1
8	Inseud (Padgett)	122	4-1
9	Decoding (Saunders)	117	30-1
10	Relair (no boy)	122	15-1
11	Baby Moose (no boy)	117	20-1
12	Outland (Gray)	122	4-1
13	Baby's Maze (no boy)	122	10-1
14	Black Button (no boy)	117	30-1
15	Surge (no boy)	122	8-1
16	Second Try (Hacker)	117	3-1

THIRD RACE—Two miles; steeplechase; purse, $4500; 4-year-olds up.

1	Adoptable (Callahar)	143	6-1
2	†Floating Isle (Smiley)	135	3-1
3	Dislife (Smiley)	131	15-1
4	†Bridlemay (Brown)	135	3-1
5	Allier (Williams)	135	4-1
6	Binder (Magee)	135	8-1
7	†Genancoke (Bland)	147	4-1
8	Big Three (Field)	143	10-1
9	Jameson Way (Adams)	147	4-1
10	Big Sun (Firan)	138	12-1
	T. T. Mott entry.		
	†Rokeby Stable entry.		

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; 4-year-olds; claiming.

1	Aldrige (no boy)	113	6-1
2	Taking Ways (Spencer)	113	12-1
3	Hoagieburn (Kirkland)	118	6-1
4	Armistice Day (no boy)	124	6-1
5	Wise Step (Bleinacker)	118	12-1
6	Airily (no boy)	106	15-1
7	Knight's Armor (no boy)	118	20-1
8	One Ammunition (no boy)	118	12-1
9	Partide (no boy)	118	4-1
10	32 M. (no boy)	119	4-1
11	Gay Town (no boy)	121	5-2
12	Oceania (no boy)	111	3-1
13	Hemjohn (no boy)	113	12-1
14	Don Chance (no boy)	118	20-1
15	Flaught (no boy)	118	3-1
16	Happy Moose (no boy)	108	15-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $7500; added; 3-year-olds; Remsen Handicap (first division).

1	Big Story (no boy)	112	4-1
2	Papete (no boy)	108	8-1
3	Swedoff (no boy)	110	8-1
4	Eagle Eye (Donoso)	114	4-1
5	Laran (no boy)	112	10-1
6	Trenton (Padgett)	110	8-1
7	Repand (no boy)	114	5-2
8	I'll Be (Padgett)	110	3-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $7500; added; 3-year-olds; Remsen Handicap (second division).

1	El Mono (no boy)	110	4-1
2	Pensilog (no boy)	114	20-1
3	Miss Cook (no boy)	110	8-1
4	Mityme (C. Kirk)	118	3-1
5	Aristos (Mixon)	118	4-1
6	Miss Pard (Saunders)	114	8-1
7	Red Lock (Snider)	114	3-1
8	Golden Ball (no boy)	116	4-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; $4500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Flysolate (no boy)	112	5-2
2	Blue Aster (Boston)	114	4-1
3	Easton Rock (no boy)	114	20-1
4	Rainrock (no boy)	112	20-1
5	Our Only (no boy)	112	4-1
6	Houlgate (Donoso)	117	4-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Royal Fraser (no boy)	115	10-1
2	Confines (Boston)	118	12-1
3	Glamour Dust (Boston)	104	3-1
4	Yakima Rina (no boy)	114	8-1
5	Mrs. Airy (Lallo)	115	12-1
6	Richmond Belle (no boy)	120	2-1
7	Action (no boy)	112	20-1
8	Dublin's Maid (Turner)	104	12-1
9	Stony Moon (no boy)	117	20-1
10	Whitney Maid (no boy)	109	12-1
11	†Babe Edith (no boy)	112	12-1
12	Masqual (no boy)	117	15-1
13	Reverone (no boy)	120	6-1
14	Awashonks (Bonner)	108	20-1
15	Awashonk (McKinney)	104	20-1
16	Hot Foto (Hansman)	109	30-1

†Smith-Giovinazzi entry.

Test Has Previously Been Jinx

By Sid Feder

Louisville, Ky., April 28 (AP).—Trainers of six Kentucky Derby candidates—including five of the sure starters in Saturday's Big heat—showed the folks today they're not superstitious by deciding to take a crack tomorrow at one of the more woeful Derby jinxes—the Derby Trail.

This is a whammy sign that goes back 10 years now and works much better than black cats or spilling salt or sassing a policeman when he wants to know why you're doing so. No winner of the trail in all its 10-year history ever has gone on to pick up the Derby pot.

John's Pride a Question

For one of them this time—John's Pride, form the Brickleys (Ark.) Barn of John A. Kinard jr.,—the jinx didn't mean too much, because while John may have pride, it is not considered likely that he has enough of it to enter the run for the Roses at the end of the week. He's just not that much race horse.

But the other five—Faultless, Stepfather, Double Jay, Cosmic Bomb and Star Reward—all are brave young men for sticking their respective chins out in this manner, despite the fact there's a $9075 paycheck waiting for the winner of the trial and that it's the last chance any of them have of polishing up their running shoes for the hundred-grand heat just four days ahead.

Faultless, for instance, is rated up there with "the gentleman from Virginia," Phalanx, as the horses any of the other expected 10 gallopers in the field will have to beat to pick up all the marbles.

Now, "Plain Ben" Jones insists jinxes don't worry him much. He said that he won't decide definitely until tomorrow morning about whether the tall son of Bull Lea will go to the post for the trial, even though he's entered. If he does go, though, he'll run without the blinkers he's usually worn in the past.

Other Five Will Start

The other five are definite starters in this mile meander. Two of them, Stepfather and Cosmic Bomb, had their final brief blowouts today to sharpen up for it. Stepfather, the up-to-now $200,000 flop, zipped the three eights of a mile in an eyebrow-raising 0:35 3-5, while Cosmic Bomb, hope of New Orleans Oil Man Bill Helis and the early Derby winterbook favorite, was a second slower.

With Derby week officially started now, derbytown was filling up in a hurry.

Hotels were already close to full and figured to be breaking open at the hinges within another 36 hours. Jim Rushin, the manager of the large Kentucky Hotel, wore a worried look. He tells you he's had to turn away 5000 applicants for rooms.

The late-comers in the Derby's "official" family were checking in, too, in a parade, Jockey Eddie Arcaro, who will try for his fourth Derby winner with Phalanx, came down from New York and stopped off at his Newport, Ky. home on the way.

Riskolater, the stretch-running standard bearer of Montana Rancher Edward Moore, came over from Keeneland. Bullet Proof, Liz Whitney's pony-sized stepper, rode in from Maryland and Liberty Road, quick but somewhat erratic runner of Mrs. Isabel Dodge Sloane, headed west from New York.

Churchill Entries

By The Associated Press

FIRST RACE—$1800; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Sala Lee	108	Lucky Street 116
Alman	107	Pure Caddy 108
Chalk	113	Fancy Fun 107

SECOND RACE—$1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Unmask	108	Driscoll	116
Sergeant Bill	113	Altamia	108
Mass	108	K. Cockie	107
Mr. Pharaed	110	Red Mars	113
Hy-Spread	118	Gallant Son	112

THIRD RACE—4½ furlongs; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds, c. & g.

Montary	118	Stretch Fox	118
Giant Missile	113	Diseas	118
Safety First	118	Lotsoftown	118

FOURTH RACE—6½ furlongs; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Fraser	116	Affirmed	105
Snappy Verse	121	Restriction	119
Campanula	108	Lost and Found	115
Black Fantasy	108	Robert P.	112
Coal Town	108	Dixie Belle	108
Be Busy	100	Hand Torch	107
Happy Indian	107	Lucky B.	113
Miss Militant	107		

FIFTH RACE—1 mile; $16,000 added; 3-year-olds.

Star Reward	113	Faultless	113
Cosmic Bomb	113	John's Pride	113
Stepfather	113	Double Jay	113

SIXTH RACE—6½ furlongs; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Lazy Shoes	113	Or-Tzora	113
Aussies Reply	110	Uncle Rob	113
Tawny Lady	108	Mail Johnny	113
Westfield	108		

SEVENTH RACE—1 mile; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Blue Grass	111	Tangled Miss	108
Musico Lad	116	Jacopades	116
Galloway	116	Gotham	119
Hennessy	113	Turf	113
Vintah	113	Hauptmann	108
Miss Neal	103	†Jane Gail	116
End of Strife	116	Gay Secret	116
First Rider	114	Puppys Pride	114
Steeplejack	113	Rhinelle King	116
Watch Sunny	110	Burpee Tom	111

†Calumet Farm entry.

EIGHTH RACE—1 mile; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Boy Jay	106	Pipkat	109
Old Bet	100	Alice Sherrill	104
Mercury	112	Frank Mumma	116

1—4½; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Wilko, 116 (Mather)	4.60	2.20	2.20
Yes Me, 116 (Dodson)		2.40	2.20
Dixie Dinah, 116 (Scurlock)			4.20

Countess In, Sun Tzvy, Cake Walk, Kilayr, Galilee, Hot Slippers also ran. Time, 0:53⅘.

2—5½; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Whitehead Tot, 108 (Mannen)	5.40	3.20	2.40
Mavada, 105 (Gonzales)		3.20	2.60
Little Sting, 108 (Wallace)			2.40

Tegretina, Bright Jimmy, Donna Sue, Boys also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

3—⅝; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds; all'ces.

†Margaret, 113 (Scurlock)	5.60	2.60	2.40
Irish Pennant, 112 (John)		5.80	3.40
Nina, 115 (Brooks)			2.60

Vinita Dot, Ripping Sand, †Dark Lace, †Coe, Little Tour, Sacred Vow, Bub's Polly, †Kindly Miss also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

†A. B. Hancock and W. Crump entry.
‡Bowles and Seppenfield entry.

4—4½; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Chrom Clown, 118 (Schmeidel)	4.40	2.80	2.20
Tiger Flash, 118 (LeTurse)		2.20	2.20
Cotton Jon, 118 (Craig)			2.40

True Town, Hypothesis also ran. Time, 0:53⅘.

5—⅝; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Good Son, 113 (LeTurse)	56.20	14.20	7.60
Sweet Comet, 111 (Brooks)		4.40	3.40
Lord Jim, 111 (Mather)			18.60

Plaza, Noonday Sun, Gallantry, The Curtain, Rosalie Derby, Delta M., Radio Gunner, Fly Out, Plymouth also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

6—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Dick's Gal, 109 (Combest)	21.80	9.20	3.60
Khaiber W., 116 (Swain)		13.80	5.60
Miss Lands, 116 (Mossa)			2.80

Unconditional, Hydrant, Breath Taker, Bellevue Lady, Prince Asthel, Midway Boy also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

7—1 1-16; $2000; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

Idillo Monarch, 109 (Mossa)	11.20	4.20	3.60
Thunder Head, 111 (Featherston)		3.60	2.40
Dunberry, 111 (Campbell)			2.60

Rebel Fort Schuyler, Cherokee V. also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

8—1 1-16; $1800; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

Special Pet, 107 (Mossa)	6.60	4.60	3.40
Away, 117 (South)		12.60	4.20
Lumpy, 112 (Knapp)			2.60

Black Jade, Big Albert, Smoker, Biddy Barton, Six Hills, Bold Mast also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

Playing the Game

This is the seventh of a series of articles on inside baseball by Washington's Nats in conjunction with the Walter Johnson memorial program for boys.

By Buck Newsom
As Told to Shirley Povich

MR. CONNIE MACK once said, "A pitcher is not a ballplayer—he's a specialist." And that is largely true. The man who can deliver a well-pitched ball game doesn't have to run, slide or hit to be an asset to his team.

Buck Newsom

The first rule of pitching is to keep your eye on the plate. Without that habit, no pitcher can hope to develop control, and control is more important than any other thing he might own. The players behind the pitcher may come up with a great play even if a pitch is hit hard, but the player never lived who could field a base on balls.

Every boy should know early whether he is a fast ball pitcher or a curve ball pitcher. Nobody has to tell him. It's a rare man who is equally good at both, and the smart pitcher will work mostly on the pitch he can throw best. That's what he must get by on.

Keep your eye on the hitter, too. Watch his stance, his feet particularly. The strike zone is the same for all, of course, but some batters can be pitched to if their swing or stance doesn't permit them to guard all of the plate.

I BELIEVE that the biggest problem for young pitchers is learning how to pitch with men on bases. I've known pitchers who were unhittable when they could go into a long, deliberate wind-up with nobody on bases, but who were cramped when they had to pitch without a wind-up while holding a base runner on. Here's a tip: Simply by holding the ball and taking your time, you can scare a base runner into a shorter lead.

Your best pitch is the one you use when you're in trouble. That makes pitching interesting. If your best pitch is a high fast ball and you know that the hitter likes high fast balls, there's nothing to do about it but match your best against his best. Don't throw one of your other pitches just because you're afraid of a hitter's strength.

The pitcher who can't field bunts is no asset, either. Watch your delivery so that you're not out of position to field a ball at the end of your pitch. The good fielding pitcher is a big help to himself and his club. So is a pitcher who can hit, of course. One more thing: Be smart about the glove you use. It ought to be a bit bigger than the ordinary infielder's glove. Your glove is often your only protection against line drives.

A pitcher has other duties, of course. He's shirking his job if he doesn't back up home plate, third base or first base on long throws. A pitcher has no business in the infield on throws coming in. He's no cut-off man. So back up the base where the play is being made.

Official Pimlico Charts

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1947.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One mile and a furlong. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $2000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:16. Off at 2:17. Winner, S. Greene, jr.'s b. g. (7) by Bold Venture—Mad Stay by Mad Hatter. Trained by S. Greene, jr. Value, $1635. Time, 1:58⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAY VENTURE	(Kelly)	115	8	5	7	4½	2½	1½	1½	$6.80
STROLLING DON	(Kirkland)	115	1	3	1½	1½	1½	1½	2½	13.30
†WINGED PHARIAH	(Padgett)	115	6	12	12	11⁵	7hd	7½	3	2.80
†SIGHTSEER	(Howell)	115	11	10	9²	9¹	9hd	5hd	3¹	6.40
STAR TIME	(Spencer)	105	2	4	3hd	4½	4½	3¹	4¹	3.30
RUNNING RIOT	(Owens)	110	5	11	10½	10¹⁰	10¹⁰	8hd	5¹	11.70
MILK FLIP	(Boston)	112	10	7	11¹	8¹	5hk	8¹	7¹	10.70
TOWN CAMP	(Martin)	107	7	2	2½	3½	2½	4¹	8½	63.30
SORROWFUL	(Lallo)	105	3	9	3hd	2½	6½	6¹	9¹	15.50
SCOTCH FLAG	(Doyle)	110	4	6	6¹	6½	11¹	11¹	10¹	39.90
GALLANT DOG	(Moon)	115	9	5	4½	3hd	8¹	10¹	11¹	41.90
TIGER ACE	(Frain)	115	13	9	8¹	12	12	12	12	38.10

†Dead heat for third.

GAY VENTURE, $19.60, $11.20, $6.00; STROLLING DON, $12.80, $6.80; WINGED PHARIAH (dead heat), $2.40; SIGHTSEER (dead heat), $3.00.

GAY VENTURE, rated in the early stages, was sent to contention gradually leaving the backstretch and disposed of STROLLING DON to win going away. STROLLING DON went to the front early, was steadied while setting the pace, drew out in the stretch, but could not resist the winner. WINGED PHARIAH was pumped and stumbled leaving the gate. Improved his position gradually and showed a good effort. SIGHTSEER lacked early speed and closed fast to earn a dead heat for third. STAR TIME worked his way to contention on the inside and tired. RUNNING RIOT rallied mildly. TOWN CAMP went closest to the pace early and quit. SORROWFUL was through after showing early speed.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:46. Off at 2:46½. Winner, E. C. Winmill's gr. c. (3) by Chrysler II—Chabilla by Gino. Trained by T. H. Waller. Value, $1625. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FROZEN CUSTARD	(C.Kirk)	120	3	9	2½	1½	1½	1¹	1hd	$2.20
COMMAND	(Gonzales)	120	9	7	4½	4½	3½	2hd	2¹	2.80
OCEAN FRONT	(Snider)	120	10	1	6½	5¹	4½	3¹	3hd	14.60
SAILOR	(Hacker)	115	7	8	8¹	8¹	6½	4¹	4hd	10.40
LUX MARS	(Pascal)	115	6	6	5hd	3½	5½	5¹	5½	11.60
FARFALINA	(Saunders)	115	5	11	9¹	10¹	7hd	6hd	6¹	16.90
SOUTH CITY	(Martin)	120	1	5	3hd	2hd	5¹	7¹	7¹	155.00
RAINBOW	(Gray)	115	11	3	1¹	8½	8¹	8¹	8¹	120.40
MILKMAID GOLD	(Moon)	115	2	10	7½	9¹	9¹	9¹	9¹	90.80
GEORGE SHOW	(Holland)	120	4	10	10¹	11	11	10¹	10¹	121.00
MISS COOK	(Donoso)	120	8	3	1½	6hd	10¹	11	11	2.00

FROZEN CUSTARD, $6.40, $3.60, $2.40; COMMAND, $4.40, $3.20; OCEAN FRONT, $4.80.

FROZEN CUSTARD, sent between horses to take command, drew out and was all the way winner. COMMAND, well placed throughout, came fast in the closing test. OCEAN FRONT could not keep up early, rallied under pressure and closed willingly. LAURANIA came willingly in the final stages. FARFALINA rallied mildly. MISS COOK went to the front early, ran out at the far turn and was eased thereafter.

Daily Double—GAY VENTURE and FROZEN CUSTARD Paid $72.60.

THIRD RACE—Two miles. The Speculate Steeplechase. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won galloping; place driving. Went to post at 3:16. Off at 3:17. Winner, Brookmeade Stable's ch. m. (6) by Only One—Jest by Sir Gallahad III. Trained by A. White. Value, $2200. Time, 4:04⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LADY JANICE	(Adams)	159	8	6	3¹	3¹	2½	1½	1½	$6.40
GRAND PRINCE II	(Fields)	144	6	5	1¹	1¹	1¹	2	2	2.40
VALIANT	(Oakhahar)	136	5	2	4¹	4¹⁰	4¹⁰	3	3	12.50
TAPS-TO-REVEILLE	(C.Brown)	137	7	3	6	x	x	4	x	88.60
HILL HILL	(Shea, jr.)	142	4	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	Fell.		7.00
TIMBER TOURIST	(W.Brown)	135	2	3	3¹	3¹	3¹⁰	Fell.		46.80
WOLFBERRY	(Moore)	137	3	8	Lost rider.					14.60
CURIOUS ARAB	(Russell)	146	1	4	Fell.					1.70

LADY JANICE, $12.80, $5.00, $3.60; GRAND PRINCE II, $4.40, $3.40; VALIANT, $3.60.

LADY JANICE was steadied while closest to the pace, assumed command when BILL HILL lost rider, drew out and was galloping at the end. GRAND PRINCE II was beaten off until opponents fell and closed with good energy. VALIANT refused at the thirteenth, was remounted, refused at the fifteenth and lost his rider, was remounted and finished the course. TAPS-TO-REVEILLE lost his rider at the sixth, was remounted and took the final four fences. BILL HILL was getting a good pace with a long lead when he lost his rider. TIMBER TOURIST was well placed when fell at the fourteenth. WOLFBERRY lost rider at the first. CURIOUS ARAB stumbled and lost his rider at the first.

FOURTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $3500. For maiden 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:47. Off at 3:48. Winner, Jack Horne's b. f. (3) by Andy K.—Comforting by Sweep On. Trained by P. A. Morris. Value, $1625. Time, 0:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
KANDY COMPORT	(Dewitt)	117	4	3	1²	1²	1²	1²	$13.40
BLENLIN	(Walters)	117	2	1	2½	2½	2½	2¹	7.20
SIS LEA	(Shoemaker)	117	3	2	3¹	3¹	3¹	3½	9.80
CHRISTMASTIDE	(Saunders)	117	9	7	5hd	5¹	5¹	4½	20.00
JEAN JEAN	(Scott)	117	13	10	7½	4¹	5¹	5¹	3.80
IN THE CLOVER	(Kirkland)	117	7	9	8¹	6hd	6hd	6¹	11.00
SWING TROT	(Schmidl)	117	6	6	6hd	7¹	7¹	7½	2.00
ZORIEL	(Jemas)	117	11	11	10½	9¹	8¹	8¹	44.40
FRENCH FLOWER	(Snider)	117	8	4	4½	8¹	8¹	9¹	4.80
PICTURA	(Gonzales)	117	10	8	9hd	10¹	10¹	10¹	72.80
SWEET BOBBY	(Scott)	117	1	3	11¹⁰	11¹⁰	11¹⁰	11¹⁰	39.00
MACON SWITCH	(Howell)	117	6	12	12	12	12	12	88.60

†Nydrie Stable and A. B. Hancock entry.

KANDY COMPORT, $28.80, $12.00, $7.40; BLENLIN, $7.20, $9.80; SIS LEA, $9.80.

KANDY COMPORT went to the front at the break, drew out and was not threatened at any stage while winning with speed in reserve. BLENLIN was strongly handled and closed with good energy. SIS LEA, away last at the end under hand riding. CHRISTMASTIDE closed ground at the end. JEAN JEAN was off slowly and came willingly in the stretch. IN THE CLOVER had no engines. SWEET BOBBY broke well but could not keep up.

FIFTH RACE—The Anna Marrone II. Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:16. Off at 4:17. Winner, Calumet Farm's b. f. (3) by Bull Lea—Early Autumn by Jamestown. Trained by H. A. Jones. Value, $3250. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
IN THE PINK	(Landberg)	110	8	2	2½	2½	2½	1hd	1¹	$80.20
WITH HONOR	(Hanneman)	106	3	1	1¹	1½	1½	2½	2¹	17.40
OBEROD	(Lallo)	104½	9	9	9	8¹	5½	3¹	3¹	11.20
WHIMSICAL	(Kirkland)	108	3	6	5½	4¹	6¹	4¹	4¹	40.20
ALLURE	(Bastle)	115	6	7	6hd	5¹	4hd	5¹	5¹	12.40
ETERNALLEA	(Snider)	115	5	5	7½	7¹	7¹	6¹	6¹	
MISS PRIME	(Spencer)	104	1	4	1½	2½	3hd	7½	5¹	55.40
FLYING FORTRESS	(Martin)	107	4	3	4½	6¹	8¹	8¹	7¹	17.40
LOCK AND KEY	(Walters)	109	7	8	8¹	9	9	9	8	†

†A. B. Hancock and C. Oglebay entry. ‡Calumet Farm entry.

IN THE PINK, $2.60, $2.20, $2.20; WITH HONOR, $2.80, $2.20; OBEROD, $2.20.

IN THE PINK, rated while within striking distance, came to the outside leaving the backstretch, responded to pressure and wore down WITH HONOR in the final strides. WITH HONOR shook off MISS PRIME to take the lead, drew out but could not resist the winner. OBEROD was forced to be taken up when in close quarters approaching the stretch, regained his stride and closed fast. WHIMSICAL had speed in spots. ALLURE failed to threaten. ETERNALLEA was never in contention. MISS PRIME went to the front early and then faded. FLYING FORTRESS flashed brief speed.

SIXTH RACE—The Baltimore Spring Handicap. Six furlongs. Purse, $7500 added. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:47. Off at 4:47½. Winner, Calumet Farm's br. c. (4) by Bowdoin—Some Pep by Stimulus. Trained by H. A. Jones. Value, $6365. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PEP WELL	(Snider)	114	6	2	2½	2½	2½	1hd	1¹	$3.10
KITCHEN POLICE	(Donoso)	114	2	3	1hd	1hk	1hd	2½	2¹	1.80
GORGET	(Lindberg)	110	1	1	3¹	3hk	3¹	3¹	3½	6.00
LORD GRILLO	(Hanneman)	110	3	5	5¹	5¹	5¹	4¹	4¹	4.00
PROGRESS	(Martin)	110	4	4	4¹	4¹	4hk	5¹	5¹	6.40
GALACTIC	(Lallo)	104	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	33.20

PEP WELL, $6.20, $3.60, $3.40; KITCHEN POLICE, $3.80, $3.40; GORGET, $5.20.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $3000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:17. Off at 5:17½. Winner, H. R. Dickman's ch. g. (5) by Fitzjohn—Unuttered by Gordon Russell. Trained by H. R. Dickman. Value, $2270. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MR. DUMJOHN	(Snider)	114	8	3	2¹	2½	2hk	1hd	1¹	$8.40
SVENGALI	(Lynch)	112	7	5	4hk	3¹	3½	2½	2hd	7.20
SANDY TRAIL	(C.Kirk)	114	5	4	5¹

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

TODAY John L. Lewis and the coal operators tee off to a discussion which will decide whether the Nation's industry, just after escaping steel, motor and rubber strikes, will suffer a paralyzing coal shutdown.

Lewis goes into the conference very much on the spot. First, the Government is now doing exactly what he has long urged—turning the mines back to private industry—effective June 30.

Second, Lewis is not in good shape with his own men. They have lost a total of around $900 per man in the past year through three strikes called by him. The miners lost 59 days last spring, 17 days in November and December and about two weeks this spring. In other words, they lost all they could have made by increased vages—and then some.

Lewis, therefore, has to stage a dramatic move to recapture the complete confidence of his men. To that end he is demanding a program the operators will never grant: (1) 10 cents royalty on each ton of coal mined (with the 5 cents present royalty, the welfare fund is now 20 million dollars); (2) continued mine safety committees; (3) present pay of $75 for a 54-hour week to be continued for a 40-hour week.

While the operators will give the same 15 cents an hour raise now granted in steel, motors and other industries, they won't yield on the heavy increase demanded by Lewis.

Yet Lewis' influence is slipping so badly that he is certain to try to stand pat for spectacular new gains. Result may be that the miners again will lose more while on strike than from increased wages — while the country suffers another deadly paralysis.

Moscow Diary

NOTES from a Moscow diplomatic diary—During the final days of the conference, General Marshall was shown a cartoon by David Low of the London Evening Standard depicting three of the Big Four at the conference table. The fourth, Marshall was entering the door. A flunkey announces: "The Secretary of State of the United States," whereupon in walks Marshall dressed in the skirt and stockings of a Greek soldier . . . Marshall was so amused that he asked Low for the original cartoon . . . According to French Foreign Minister Bidault, "General Marshall speaks French quite well. He is very sympathetic. He says he listens to me for the accent, to the interpreter for the sense, and then to himself to understand what is meant." . . . Dinner for four at the Hotel Moscow last night cost 138 rubles, or about $90. . . . We drank vodka instead of cocktails because the cocktails were $6 each.

A Soviet Intourist guide escorting General Clark about the town pointed to a big building and remarked with pride, "That's the Lenin Library." "Oh, yes," replied Clark. "We have those at home." (You have to say it out loud to appreciate Clark's humor.)

Went slumming today. Soviet life in the realistic raw—poverty, slums, crowded unhealthy living. We live in such splendid isolation at Hotel Moscow that we have no idea what the Russian people are really like . . . Everyone in the Hotel Moscow gripes about the slow dining-room service. However, it took a French Communist to bawl out the waiter. "Bring me some chorba," he said, "and see that I get it some time before the end of the third five-year plan!" . . . John Foster Dulles, much-touted diplomatic adviser to Tom Dewey, is more on the fringes than in the center. His excuse: "There is little opportunity to be anything but scenery in the Big Four meetings." . . . Dulles considers General Clay "politically naive" because Clay trusts the Germans to accept democracy instead of communism if given a free choice. Such tactics merely lead to a competitive campaign between Russia and the United States, explains Dulles, to see which side can give greatest favors to Germany.

No-Weight Dulles

DULLES claims to wield a lot of influence in shaping United States policy, but actually doesn't . . . Last year he pulled a big speech in Philadelphia claiming credit for persuading Jimmie Byrnes to get tough with Russia. Real fact is that during the conferences in which Byrnes changed his policy, Dulles never opened his mouth. It was Averell Harriman who did the persuading . . . Dulles has dropped word that whether or not he becomes Secretary of State, he expects to be very close to the department. He will be glad to make his advice always available . . . Generous.

Saw a dress rehearsal of "The Russian Problem"—propaganda play attacking the capitalistic American press. It is being produced simultaneously by 500 Russian theater companies in 500 Russian cities . . . Genevieve Tabouis, famous French journalist and one-time biographer of Edouard Herriot, carries on undaunted . . . She now hates the Reds as much as she hated Hitler . . . Communist bogies behind every lamppost . . . The other day some Frenchmen got into Genevieve's hotel room when she was out, mussed up her papers, and left a note reading: "Vous etes connue ici" (you are known here) . . . Now Genevieve sees not only Communists behind every lamppost, but Soviet spies under her bed . . . The Big Four was deadlocked as usual last night. General Marshall, who was presiding, asked if the ministers wanted to adjourn or continue the discussion. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," quipped Bidault of France. "I suggest we adjourn . . ." But when the interpreter began translating, Bidault stopped him.

Useless Gold Pen

CHAUFFEURS of American diplomats in Moscow report to the NKVD on their passengers. Everybody knows this so the passengers say nothing in Russian which the chauffeurs might overhear . . . Irony is that the chauffeur sometimes acts more anti-Russian than his boss—which, of course, may be a blind to elicit more information . . . The French don't like General Clay because he opposes unification of Germany. Herve Alphand, quipping on the Quai d'Orsay, now calls the General "Clay d'Orsay . . ." The Daily Telegraph describing life in the Hotel Moscow said: "The orchestra is much appreciated between pieces." It got by the censor.

Says Foreign Minister Bidault: "I understand General Smith (U. S. Ambassador) is going fishing in Normandy when this conference is over. Fishing is like diplomacy. It requires a great deal of patience for a small catch." Also says Bidault: "Here is a gold pen which General Smith gave me. It is the type which writes without ink. He said I was to use it to sign the trizonal agreement. But it doesn't write . . ." The pen won't be needed now . . .

Eddie Gilmore of the Associated Press plays the drums in the American band in Moscow, called "The Kremlin Krows." This name was written on the drums—that is, until the Russian chief of protocol saw the band one evening and protested. Now the word "censored" is written across the drums . . . A ballerina is queen in Russia. She gets good food, good clothes, good pay, and three new pairs of ballet slippers after every performance.

Aleman and 'Harrito'

THE exchange of visits between President Truman and Mexico's President Miguel Aleman is the greatest shot in the arm to the good-neighbor policy since Sumner Welles left the State Department.

President Aleman is convinced that Mexico must solve its economic headaches or be swept up in the rising tide of extremism now sweeping much of the world. To keep Mexican employment high, the Mexicans want loans from the United States, but on a partnership basis, not with Wall Street motives behind them. These points were quietly discussed during closed-door talks between Truman and Aleman in Mexico City. That's why Truman is arranging for Aleman to talk to top bankers and industrialists as well as to key Government economic experts while he is a guest of the United States. Truman wants to make sure the plan gets off to a solid start.

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Mama Was Proud, But Her Cubs Were Shy

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DEBUT IN THE SPRING—Wingray II, proud black bear mother of triplets at the Brookfield Zoo, Chicago, was as anxious as anyone for folks to see her cubs. At left, she pushes Reluctant Rudolph up an incline; at right, she rounds up another cub. Third of the triplets refused to come out of the family cave, crowd or no crowd

Food Prices to Stay High, Capper Says

Chairman Capper (R., Kans.) of the Senate Agriculture Committee predicted Sunday that food prices would continue high because of overseas demands on America for food relief.

Capper, in a radio talk, painted a gloomy picture of the food outlook abroad.

Four Burn to Death

Lancaster, Ohio, April 28 (AP).—Four persons burned to death yesterday in a fire that destroyed a two-story log cabin 13 miles south of here. Sheriff's deputies identified the dead as Otto Manic, 63; his wife, Effie Pearl, 66; Ruby Sisco, 42, and Mrs. Bertha Britch, 61.

NLRB Case Backlog Sets Near Record

The National Labor Relations Board Sunday reported a backlog of 5407 labor cases during March—a near record and an increase of 33 per cent over February.

It said October, 1946, was the only month in board history in which more cases were awaiting action.

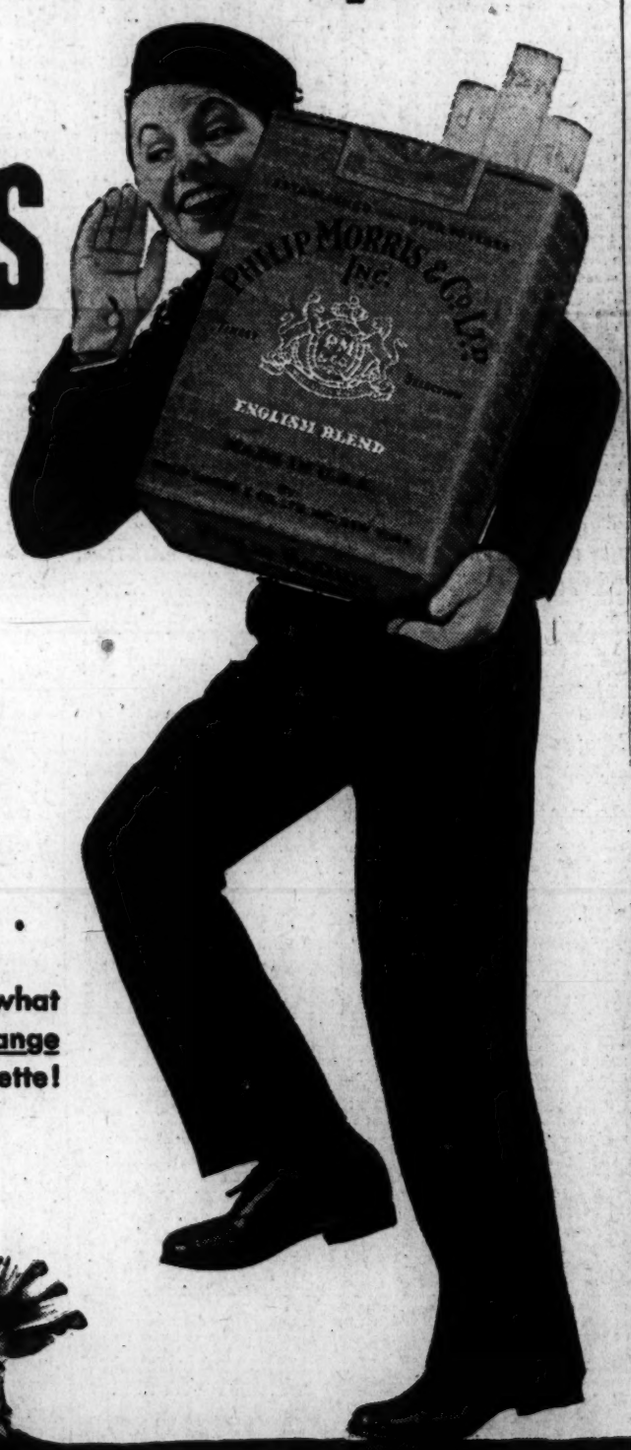
Boy Slays Benefactor

Port Washington, Wis., April 28 (AP).—Frank Sell, 14-year-old farmhand, has confessed that he killed Alvin Wittenberger, his wealthy benefactor, because he did not want him to attend a summer school, police reported.

The Chief puts Johnny on the Spot

...and finds out why

PHILIP MORRIS is so much better to smoke!

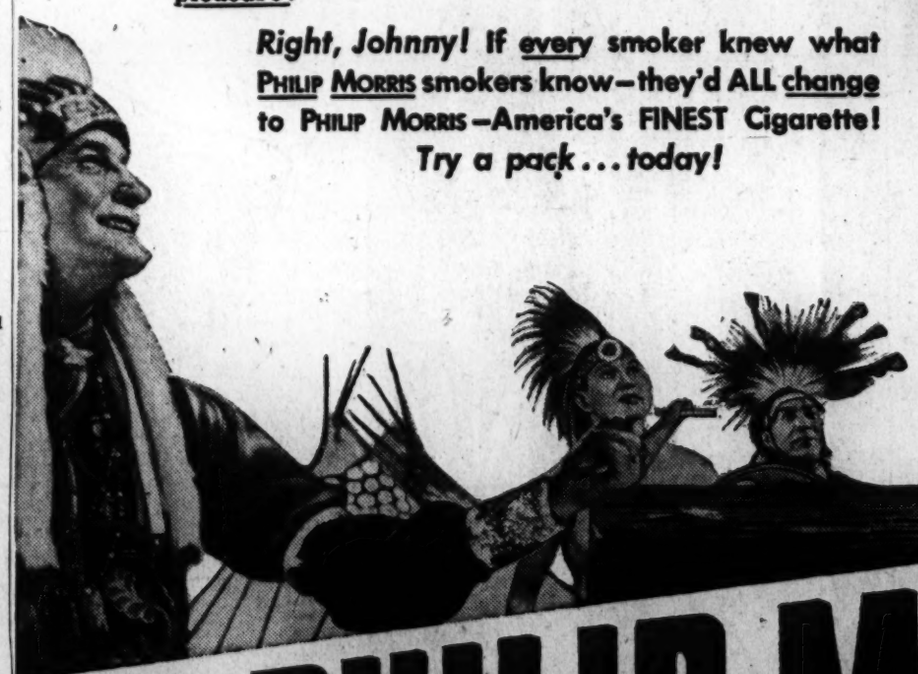


"It's the ONLY leading cigarette made differently," Johnny informed him. "And this exclusive difference means...

the PHILIP MORRIS smoker really gets what other smokers only hope to get—

better taste... finer flavor... perfect smoking pleasure!"

Right, Johnny! If every smoker knew what PHILIP MORRIS smokers know—they'd ALL change to PHILIP MORRIS—America's FINEST Cigarette! *Try a pack... today!*



CALL FOR PHILIP MORRIS

ALWAYS BETTER—BETTER ALL WAYS

CARLING'S ALE

It's Better Not Bitter

THE RED CAP OF CARLING'S —REMEMBER IT

'Home Rule' For Vepco Near Reality

By S. Oliver Goodman

Home rule for Virginia Electric & Power Co., which operates extensively in the area adjacent to Washington, was a step nearer reality yesterday.

Three Virginians have been elected to high Vepco posts, it was learned yesterday following a meeting of the board of directors.

They are: Donald C. Barnes, new chairman of the board; P. R. Williams, treasurer, and H. A. Hitch, secretary.

Top control of Vepco has been centered in New York since 1909 when the company was organized. During the first 16 years of operation, it was one of the interests of Frank Gould.

Since then it has been one of a number of utility companies owned by Engineer's Public Service which now is in the process of dissolving following a long court battle with Securities and Exchange Commission.

Under the new setup, all present board members and President Jack G. Holtzclaw will continue in their present positions.

Barnes, the new chairman of Vepco and formerly EPS president, will move to Virginia in mid-May to live near Charlottesville where he recently bought the farm Fieldstone.

Mr. Williams, the new treasurer, lives in Richmond. Mr. Hitch, the new secretary, formerly lived in Alexandria but now resides in Richmond.

* * * *

Pepco Net Off 3.44 Per Cent

Potomac Electric Power Co. yesterday reported net income of $311,699 for March, a decrease of 3.44 per cent as compared with the same 1946 month.

Operating revenues of $2,183,752 were 6.98 per cent higher, but operating expenses of $1,255,655 showed a 14.66 per cent increase.

For the first quarter Pepco reported net income of $958,401, a drop of 16.76 per cent as compared with the like 1946 period.

* * * *

Pennsy Net Slumps

The Pennsylvania Railroad reported yesterday net railway operating income of $1,317,456 in the first quarter, ended March 31, a decrease of $3,461,902 from the comparable period of 1946.

For the quarter, the Pennsylvania said in a statement, freight revenues of $155,362,287 were up $30,519,904 from 1946, while passenger revenues of $38,772,113 were down $19,051,812.

* * * *

Safeway Sales Up

Safeway Stores, Inc., reported sales for four weeks ended April 19 of $84,889,194, an increase of 37.4 per cent over $61,194,672 in the same period last year. Sales for 16 weeks ended April 19 were $324,140,714 as against $242,221,739 for a similar period last year, a rise of 33.9 per cent.

* * * *

Pioneers in Television

Bache & Co. is pioneering in a new field. The brokerage firm, which has a Washington office, has signed a contract with DuMont's television station WABD to present daily a financial news program at 1 p. m.

* * * *

$860,573 Claims Paid

Washington residents received $860,573 in benefit payments from the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York in 1946, Charles P. Rice, local manager, disclosed yesterday. Approximately $353,005 of this amount was paid to beneficiaries in death claims, while the remaining $507,568 was paid to living policyholders of the company in matured endowments, annuities, dividends and other benefits.

The Mutual Life, Mr. Rice said, has $32,680,742 of life insurance in force in Washington represented by more than 9809 individual policies.

* * * *

Personnel Notes

J. Escalante Bates, who recently resigned from Romer Advertising, Inc., has joined Courtland D. Ferguson, Inc., as an account executive in its main office in the National Press Building.

* * * *

Earnings Reports

Gulf Oil Corp. reported record net earnings in 1946 of $58,284,830, equal to $6.42 a common share, compared with $45,213,640 or $4.98 a share in 1945.

Continental Can Co. and subsidiaries reported net earnings, after preferred dividends, for 12 months ended March 31 amounted to $6,995,477, equal to $2.22 a share on 3,157,431 common shares outstanding. This compared with $3,421,161 in the preceding 12 months or $1.20 a share on 2,859,461 common shares outstanding on March 31, 1946.

Sunray Oil Corp. in a report for the first 1947 quarter showed net income of $2,066,464 or 38 cents a common share against $448,283 or 13 cents a share in the similar period a year ago.

The Mead Corp. reported for the three four-week periods ended March 23 net earnings of $1,254,729, equal to $1.61 a common share, compared with $574,490 or 68 cents a share in the similar period of 1946.

Davison Chemical Corp. reported net earnings for nine months ended March 31 of $1,062,136, or $2.06 a share, as against $621,543, or $1.21 a share, for the same period last year.

Bendix Aviation Corp. reported net income of $1,385,212, equal to 65 cents a share, for the first quarter of its fiscal year, the quarter ended December 31. This compared with a net loss of $1,022,416 in the like period of the previous year.

Eversharp, Inc., in a preliminary report for the fiscal year ended February 28 showed net profit of $4,251,000, equal to $4.55 a common share, compared with $1,805,445 or $1.89 a share in the previous year.

Walgreen Co. and subsidiaries reported net profit for six months ended March 31 of $2,185,326, equal to $1.59 a common share, compared with $2,070,588, or $1.50 a share for the same period last year.

New York Stock Prices

By The Associated Press

Total sales, 590,000 shares; previous day, 290,000; week ago, 1,158,460; year ago, 999,170; two years ago: 1,504,290; January 1 to date revised, 85,652,000; year ago, 141,607,442; two years ago, 127,370,465.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 28.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 inds.	169.38	170.96	168.56	168.83	—0.39
20 rails	44.65	44.83	44.45	44.56	—0.12
15 utils.	33.89	34.05	33.70	33.80	—0.19
65 stks.	68.97	69.23	68.77	68.90	—0.13

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 53,000; rails, 31,120; utilities, 19,800; 65 stocks, 103,920.

	Sales (Add 00)	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	13	72	71½	72	— ¼
A O P-BR pf	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Acme Steel	4	47	46¾	46¾	— ¼
Adams Exp	3	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult	3	31⅝	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Admiral Corp	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Air Reduction	17	35¾	35½	35¾	+ ¼
Alaska Juneau	9	4¼	4	4¼	— ⅛
Aldens Inc		23	23	23	— ¼
Alleghany Corp	10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Alleghany pf	3	32½	31½	32½	+ ⅛
Allen Lud Stl	6	37¼	36	36	— 1
Al Chem & Dye	1	172	172	172	— 1
Allied Kid	1	18	18	18	— ¼
Allied Mills	3	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Allied Strs	8	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
Allied St pf	3	102¾	102¾	102¾	
Allis-Ch Mfg	6	33½	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Alpha P Corp	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Amerada Pet		77	77	77	+ 1
Am Airlines	47	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Am Airlines pf	4	78	78	78	— ¼
Am Bk Note	1	25½	25½	25½	— ½
Am Bosch	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	4	40	40	40	
Am Cable & R	4	6	6	6	
Am Can	41	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy	3	44	43¾	43¾	— ¼
Am Car & F pf	1	101½	101½	101½	— 1½
Am Ch & Cable	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Am Chicle	3	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Am Cyanamid	3	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
Am Distill	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Am Export L	6	19	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Am Rad & S	8	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Am Rail Mill	35	29¾	29½	29½	— ¼
Am Safety Raz	3	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
Am Smelt & R	7	51⅜	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	38	38	38	
Am Stl Fdrs	7	30½	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Am Sug Ref	2	41¼	41	41	— ¼
Am Tel & Tel	93	165¾	164¾	165¾	+ ¾
Am Tobacco	5	68	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B	6	68¾	68	68¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose	16	48	47	47¼	— ¼
Am Wat Wks	19	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Am Woolen	2	24¼	24	24	— ¼
Am Woolen pf	1	95½	95½	95½	— ½
Am Zinc Lead	6	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	52	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
Anderson Clayt	1	35	35	35	— ¼
Ander-Prich O	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Andes Copper	3	15	15	15	— ⅛
Armour & Co	11	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	3	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Arnold Const	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Asso Dry Gds	6	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	3	80½	79¾	79¾	— ¼
Atl Coast Line	2	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
Atl G&W Ind	6	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Atl Refining	6	33¾	33½	33½	— ¼
Atlas Corp	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Aust Nichols		23	23	23	— ¼
Autocar Co	2	24¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Autom Canteen	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Avco Mfg	23	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Avco Mfg pf	2	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Bald Loco	11	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	20	11¼	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	13	16¾	16	16	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Barber Asph	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Barker Bros	2	20	20	20	— ¼
Barnsdall Oil	5	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Baruk Claz	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Beatrice Foods	43	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Beech Aircr	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Bell Aircr	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	3	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	3	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ¼
Benef Ind Ln	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Best Foods	22	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Beth Steel	16	85¼	84½	84½	— ¼
Beth Steel pf		145	145	145	+ 1
Bigelow-Sanf	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Black & Decker	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	4	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Bliss (E W)	12	21	21	21	— ¼
Boeing Airplane	3	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
Bohn Aluminum	4	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ¼
Bond Strs	8	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Borden Co	3	40¾	40½	40½	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	23	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¼
Bower R Bear	2	33	33	33	— ¼
Brantif Airw	4	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Briggsport Brass	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	10	33½	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	28	28	28	— ¼
Bristol-Myers	3	39	39	39	— ¼
Bkrn Un Gas	8	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Budd Co					
Burlne Mills	22	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	6	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	8	8	8	— ⅛
Butler Bros	4	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	4	4¾	4	4	
Byers (A M)	3	16¾	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	2	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Calumet & Hec	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	12	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	38	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Caro Pwr&L	3	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	2	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	3	54¾	54	54	— ¼
Celanese Corp	16	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf		106¼	106¼	106¼	— ¼
Celotex Corp	6	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	1	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cent G&E	3	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Cent Violeta	8	27	27	27	— ¼
Century R M	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	3	32¾	32	32	— ¼
Certain-teed Pr	11	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Champ P&P	1	32	32	32	— ¼
Checker Cab	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	15	44¾	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Chicago Corp	22	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
Chi Gt West	3	6	6	6	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	4	10⅜	10	10	— ⅛
Chi I & L & el	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Chi I & L & el pf	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
Ch M StP&P	20	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Ch M StP&P pf	20	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Chi & N W	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	4	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	3	24½	24	24	— ¼
Chi Yell Cab	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Childs Co		1	1	1	
Chrysler Corp	13	92	90¼	90¼	— ¼
Cin G & E	3	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Cin Mill Mch	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
C I T Finan	7	23	23	23	— ⅛
City Stores	1	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Clev El Illum	60	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	8	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Clinton Ind	4	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼
Clopay Cabody	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	150	149½	150	+ ½
Coca-Cola A	1	63	63	63	— ¼
Colgate-P-P	15	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Col Br Cast A	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Col Br Cast B	2	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Colum G&El	27	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	72½	72½	72½	— ¼
Colum & So Oh El	8	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Coml Credit	1	39	39	39	— ¼
Coml Cred pf	1	106½	106½	106½	— ¼
Coml Solvents	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Comw'lth Edis	13	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Com'wlth & S	63	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Com & Sou pf	8	119½	117¾	118¾	— 1⅛
Congoleum-N	3	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Consol Coppermn	9	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Cons Edison	12	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	4	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ¼
Consol RR C pf	3	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Consumer Pow	2	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Container Corp	6	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak	1	18¾	18	18	— ¼
Cont Can	11	98¾	98	98	— ¼
Cont Can pf		106	106	106	
Cont Ins	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
Cont Motors	17	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Corn Products	3	67¾	66¾	66¾	— ¼
Coty Inc		6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Coty Internat	2	6	6	6	— ⅛
Crane Co	4	32	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Cream of Wh	4	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Crown C & S	1	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Crown Ck & S	1	50	50	50	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	13	26	26	26	— ⅛
Crucible Stl	3	28¾	28	28	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	83	83	83	
Cuban-A Sug	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	4	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	15	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	21	21	21	— ⅛
Dana Corp	3	23¾	23	23	— ⅛
Davega Stores	2	15	15	15	
Dayton P & L	4	31⅞	31½	31½	— ⅛
Dayton Rub	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Decca Records	6	27¾	27	27	— ¼
Deere & Co	6	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	3	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	3	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	8	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
D &RGW ct wi	18	12	12	12	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	9	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Detroit Mich Stv	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Detroit Steel	2	15	15	15	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	1	24	24	24	— ¼
Diam Match pf	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
Diam T Motor	2	21	21	21	— ¼
Dist Corp-Seag	8	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	12	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	1	62	62	62	— ¼
Dow Chem	1	155	155	155	+ ½
Dresser Indust	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Dresser Ind pf	1	97	97	97	
du Pont de N	7	177½	177½	177½	— ¾
du Pont de N pf	1	127½	127½	127½	— ¾
D W G Cigar	2	16¾	16	16	— ⅛
Eagle-Pich	6	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	7	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Eaton Prod	6	20½	20	20½	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
El Auto-Lite	3	33½	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Elec Boat	3	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
El Boat pf	1	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	8	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	19	14⅜	13¾	14	— ⅛
El P&L $7 pf	1	159½	159½	159½	— ¼
El P&L $6 pf	1	142½	142½	142½	— ¼
El Storage Bat	2	50	50	50	+ ¼
Elgin N Watch	2	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Emerson El M	3	12½	12	12	— ¼
Emp Pub Serv	17	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Emp Dist Elec	87	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Erie RR	12	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	3	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Eureka Vacuum	9	8	8	8	— ⅛
Evans Products	5	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Eversharp	43	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	6	35¾	35	35¾	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	7	48	48	48	+ ¼
Fairchild Aviat	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Farns Tele&Rad	8	6¾	6	6	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	22	22	22	— ¼
Fed Mogul	2	15¾	14¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ¼
Fed & Farr Mf	2	22¾	22	22	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	4	50	49¼	49¾	— ⅛
Firest T&R pf	2	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
Firth Carpet	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Flintkote	3	28¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Florida Pow	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	6	19¾	19¼	19	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	10	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	3	41½	40¾	40¾	— ¼
Fruehauf Trs	6	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	16	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Galvin Mfg	6	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Gar Wood pf	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ¼
Gaylord Cont	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	8	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	3	49¾	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Gen Baking	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable	6	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Gen Cable 2 pf	1	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	22	22	22	— ¼
Gen Elec	39	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods	7	40¾	40½	40½	— ⅛
Gen Mills	3	44¾	44½	44½	— ¼
Gen Motors	45	59¾	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
Gen Mot pf	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advt	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	9	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
Gen Pub Util	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
Gen Real & Util	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Gen Refract	8	22	21½	21½	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gen Tel	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst pf	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	9	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	20	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Glidden Co	4	36¾	36	36	— ¼
Goodall-Sanf	4	25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	84	63½	63½	63½	— ⅛
Goodyear T&R	15	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery	4	16¾	15¾	16¾	— ⅛
Graham-P Mot	34	4	3¾	4	— ⅛
Granby C Min	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	3	13⅝	13¼	13½	— ⅛
Grant (W T)	3	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Grayson-Robin	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Gt Nor Ir O Sh	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	12	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	4	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	23	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Grum Aire En	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&O wi	1	43½	43	43	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio	9	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gulf M & O pf	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	60	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ¼
Gulf St Utl pf	2	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ¼
Hall (W F)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Hat Corp A	1	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Hat Corp B	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Hat Corp pf	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼
Hayes Mfg	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Hercules Powd	3	57	57	57	— ¼
Hinde & Dau pf	1	28	28	28	— ⅛
Holly Sugar	2	18	18	18	— ⅛
Homestake M	10	42	41½	41½	— ⅛
Hood-Hershey	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Household Fin	11	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Houston L & P	3	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Hou L & P ct wi	65				
Houston Oil	2	21¾	20¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Howe Sound	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Hudson & Man	12	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	18	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Hunt Foods	1	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Hupp Corp	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Idaho Power	1	26	26	26	
Illinois Central	36	22¾	21	21¾	— ⅛
Ill Central pf	1	44	43½	43½	— ⅛
Ill Term R R	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Indpls P&L	4	26	26	26	— ⅛
Indust Rayon	1	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Ingers-Rand	1	98	98	98	+ 1
Inland Steel	13	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Inspirat Con C	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Insurshar Ctf	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Interchem C	2	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Internat Rub	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Interlake Iron	11	10¾	10½	10¾	— ⅛
Int Bus Mach	1	193	193	193	— 2
Int Harvester	9	81½	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
Int Hydro-El A	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
Int Mining	3	4¼	4	4¼	— ⅛
Int Paper	31	41¾	41	41	— ⅛
Int Rhye	6	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Int Silver	1	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	29	12¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Int T&T for ct	5	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Interst D Strs	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
Jacobs F'd Lt	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Johns-Manville	3	117	115½	115½	— ⅛
Johnson & J	2	60	60	60	+ 1
Jones & L Stl	8	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Joy Mfg	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Kan City Sou	12	103	101½	101½	— ⅛
Kan City S pf	2	51½	51½	51½	— ⅛
Kayser (J)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Kelsey-H Wh B	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Kencott C

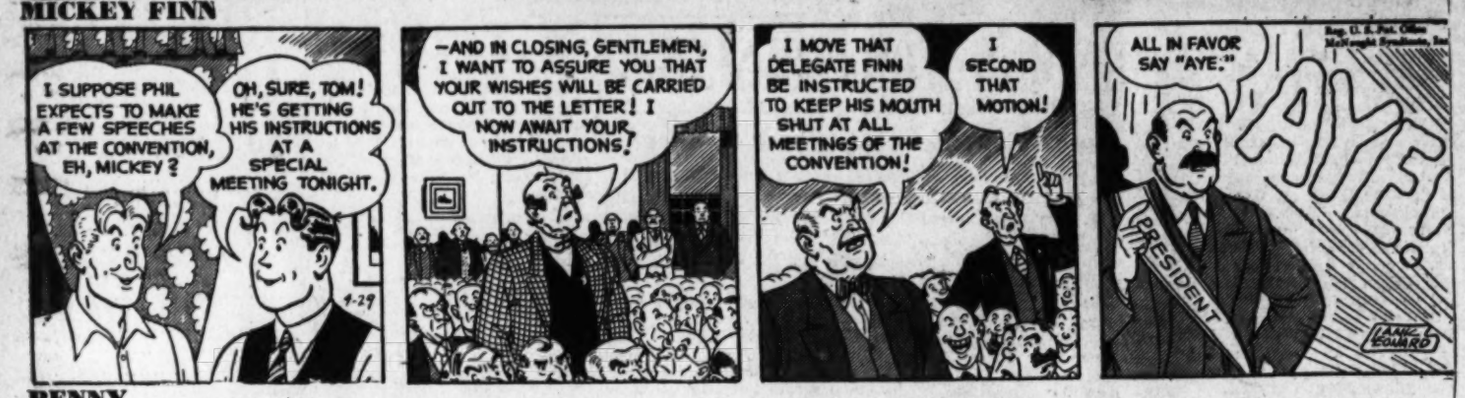
STEVE CANYON

SURPRISING AS IT MAY SOUND, YONDER-BOY CANYON, I COME BEARING A LEAD ON A TRUCKING JOB FOR YOUR SHINING PACK-PIGEON!
BUT I WON'T TALK TILL I'M FED!...DON'T YOU PLY YOUR PAY PROSPECTS WITH VITTLES?
ONLY THE BEST BUTTER AND EGGS, DELTA!
THEN BRING SOME BLANK CONTRACTS AND A PEN THAT WRITES UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES!
GIVE ME A MINUTE TO CHANGE FROM THIS SALES MANAGER'S DRAPE INTO A SALESMAN'S SACK!
WILL YOU LOOK AT THIS LETTER BEFORE YOU GO OUT, MR. CANYON?
OKAY FEETA-FEETA!
Mr. C.
You cain't feed kern
Short Snorter. Blah. John
I kicked me of my
gold earrings to get
the ten Appt. 9/ She's
just finishing a meal,
& hope she shakes.
FF
you too!
If you get a contract,
please okay kidding.
P.S. If you don't mean
swap with okay issuing
for a pearl. Handcuff
the broker - F.

JOE PALOOKA

SAY, LOOK HERE, BALDY... REMEMBER THAT BOY LEAVIN' TH' ROAN HERE?
YEAH?
T'WASN'T A BOY! IT WAS JOE PALOOKA'S GAL! THEY'RE SEARCHIN' HIGH AN' LOW FER HER... HERE'S A DESCRIPTION OF 'ER AN' TH' HOSS... HOW D'YA LIKE THAT?
JUMPIN' CATFISH! WE BETTER LET 'EM KNOW WE GOT TH' HOSS... WHO'LL I TELL?
I'LL GO M'SELF. IT SAYS I'NOTIFY TH' NEAREST STATE PLEECE.
WHAT'CHA KNOW! WELL I'LL BE DANGED!

MICKEY FINN


I SUPPOSE PHIL EXPECTS TO MAKE A FEW SPEECHES AT THE CONVENTION, EH, MICKEY?
OH, SURE, TOM! HE'S GETTING HIS INSTRUCTIONS AT A SPECIAL MEETING TONIGHT.
—AND IN CLOSING, GENTLEMEN, I WANT TO ASSURE YOU THAT YOUR WISHES WILL BE CARRIED OUT TO THE LETTER! I NOW AWAIT YOUR INSTRUCTIONS!
I MOVE THAT DELEGATE FINN BE INSTRUCTED TO KEEP HIS MOUTH SHUT AT ALL MEETINGS OF THE CONVENTION!
I SECOND THAT MOTION!
ALL IN FAVOR SAY "AYE."
AYE!
PRESIDENT
LANE-EDWARD

PENNY

PLEASE MAY I BUY IT, FATHER? PLEASE MAY I?
IT'S SIMPLY THE MOST UTTERLY DIVINE SWEATER! MAY I PLEASE?
NOTHING DOING.
I'LL PERISH! IF I DON'T GET IT I'LL JUST SIMPLY DIE! IT'S THE ONE THING IN THE WHOLE WORLD I'VE GOT TO HAVE!
WELL, BUY IT IF IT MEANS THAT MUCH TO YOU!
LATER
I BOUGHT IT, FATHER! ISN'T IT LUSH?
A COAT! I THOUGHT IT WAS A SWEATER YOU COULDN'T LIVE WITHOUT.
WELL, I JUST HAPPENED TO SEE THIS ON THE WAY TO THE SWEATER COUNTER
HAENIGSEN

MARY WORTH

HERE WE ARE, MISS BRICKER! PULL UP A VICE-PRESIDENT AND SIT DOWN!
WILL YOU BE HURT IF I DON'T LAUGH AT ALL YOUR QUIPS, MR. MASON! I'VE SUCH A HORROR OF GROWING FAT!
THIS MORNING, GENTLEMEN, WE TAKE UP WITH MISS BRICKER THE RADIO PHASE OF THE CITRUS GROWERS' CAMPAIGN!
WE ARE NOW READY TO PICK YOUR BRAINS... AND I HOPE WE GET MORE THAN EXERCISE!
THE GOAL, MISS BRICKER, IS TO POPULARIZE ORANGE JUICE...AND OTHER CITRUS JUICES...IN HOMES, SODA FOUNTAINS AND EVEN IN BARS!
DO THE SPONSORS WANT COMEDY, MUSIC, SOAP OPERA, SIDEWALK INTERVIEWS? WHAT SORT OF A PROGRAM?
UNFORTUNATELY, THERE IS DIVIDED OPINION AMONG THEM!...I'M AFRAID THE SHOW WILL HAVE TO INCLUDE ALL THOSE FEATURES!
4-29-47

WINNIE WINKLE

HEY! ONE OF OUR PLAYERS IS MISSIN'! WHERE'S BILL RONNECK, OUR SHORTSTOP?
GOT A CRICK IN HIS BACK--
--BUT I GOT A PINCH-HITTER FOR BILL! OLD SVEN, WHO SCRUBS UP TH' FIREHOUSE!
NOTHIN' DOIN'--
THIS AIN'T NO SCRUB TEAM!!
BRAHLER

SUPERMAN

SINCE YOU WON'T HIT PORT FOR SIX MONTHS, CAPTAIN, I'D LIKE TO RECORD YOUR VOICE NOW—IF YOU'LL HUMOR A BORED BACHELOR'S HOBBY.'
I'VE DONE THIS WITH ALL MY FRIENDS BUT YOU.
RECORD MY VOICE ACROSS 6,000 MILES? WHY, IT SOUNDS CHARMING, JONATHAN. I'LL RECITE SOMETHING...
MEANWHILE, IN A METROPOLIS PHONE BOOTH...
"—IT IS AN ANCIENT MARINER AND HE STOPPETH ONE OF THREE—'BY THY LONG GREY BEARD AND GLITTERING EYE'—"
WHY—I'VE GOT THE WRONG NUMBER! OPERATOR! OPERATOR!
SOMEWHERE ALONG THE 6000-MILE NETWORK LINKING SHIP-TO-SHORE, A WIRE HAS BEEN CROSSED. A SLIGHT ERROR—BUT ONE DESTINED TO ROUSE THE HEART OF A NATION!
25%
COPYRIGHT, 1947, McCLURE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE

DOTTY

HORACE, I NEED SOME MONEY FOR MY SHOPPING!
HOW MUCH DO YOU NEED?
OH YOU BE THE JUDGE, DEAR—I NEED ENOUGH TO BUY THE THINGS THAT WILL MAKE ME BEAUTIFUL—
MM—YOU'RE ALREADY BEAUTIFUL—BUT HERE'S A DIME ANY-WAY!!!
OKAY! OKAY!! I'LL GIVE YOU A BLANK CHECK!!
BUFORD TUNE

THE DISTRICT LINE

by W.E.G.

NEW READER

The arrival of a brand new District Liner is revealed in one of the cleverest birth announcements of the season.

The Shockey Products Co., of 1340 Kennedy st. nw., is now displaying its "1947 model lightweight baby boy, John Edward."

1947 Model Shockey

Lewis Shockey is listed as designer and chief engineer, and Evelyn M. Shockey is production manager.

The new model features a "two lung power, screamlined body, free squealing, and changeable seat covers. It must be heard to be appreciated."

The management assures the public that there will be no new models during 1947, and closes its announcement with the reminder:

"Our motto is that when better babies are made, we'll be too old to care."

o+o

VACATION HINT

At our house, we're entering the second month of debate on the question of where we'll go for our vacation this year.

But at least two Washington boys have had the problem solved for them—and their plans sound rather enticing.

The boys are Blair Childs, jr., of 3321 Dent pl. nw., and Duer McLanahan, jr., of 3028 Q st. nw. They're attending Yale University under the Naval College Training program, and they're slated for a seven-week cruise this summer.

They leave Annapolis late in June aboard a heavy cruiser and visit such places as the Panama Canal; Port of Spain, Trinidad; San Juan, Puerto Rico; Guantanamo, Cuba and Hamilton, Bermuda.

Part of a cadet's life may be drudgery, but at times it's mighty nice to have an Uncle like Sam.

o+o

MAIL BAG

From a Metropolitan Police officer whose name is being withheld for obvious reasons:

"Thanks for your item pointing out that we don't need any outsiders to run the department. We're praying for Callahan to get well quickly and come back to us. He's a good Chief, and we miss him."

o+o

REPAIR SERVICE

A note from Kimball School PTA'ers informs us that another Red Cross Overseas Teacher's Kit is on its way across the ocean.

Every time a local P-TA scrapes up $25, the Red Cross sends another kit to a harried teacher abroad.

The packages include such standard hard-to-get items as soap, but also give the foreign educators such specialized things as pencils, sweaters, pins, and even buttons—so that teacher can make minor repairs for her under-dressed charges.

o+o

WADDLE THEY THINK OF NEXT?

Mrs. Harold Sparkman, of 820 Aspen st. nw., reports a sight which must be unnerving to those finishing up a night of celebration.

She says that each morning around 8:30 a maid takes a dog out for a walk on Aspen st., between 8th and Piney Branch rd.

And, beside the maid and the dog, waddles a nice fat duck.

o+o

GRRRR!

One of a reporter's most frustrating experiences is to try to contact a half-dozen of our more affluent citizens by phone on a Saturday afternoon.

Almost invariably I can call every number on my list and get a busy signal. After repeated call-backs, I learn that the entire family is away for the afternoon and it's the maid who has been gabbing away with her friends all that time.

o+o

STREET SCENE

Most women drivers get rattled when they stall in traffic, but this one was cool as a cucumber.

In spite of the horn being blown by the man behind her, she calmly did all the things one usually does in starting a car—but nothing happened.

Sensing defeat, and wincing under the barrage from the horn behind her, she got out of her car and walked back to the impatient male who was doing the honking. Very sweetly she said:

"If you'd be good enough to start my car for me I'd be glad to stay here and keep my finger on the horn button for you."

Grin and Bear It

"We knew Bascomb had fine clothes, cars, a yacht—but we naturally supposed he was winning them on radio programs!"

Life's Darkest Moment

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

Most players would think twice before making a bid with the South cards of today's deal after an adverse opening two-bid, but Harold F. Jones of Los Mochis, Sinaloa, Mexico, did it. He was raised to five hearts, doubled, found North with a hand which fit his own perfectly and made his contract by a cross-ruff.

West opened a spade and East won the king and continued the ace declarer ruffing on the board. He drew trumps in one lead and led a diamond, East taking the king and returning a spade which was ruffed in dummy. Declarer then cashed the club ace, cross-ruffed two clubs and two diamonds, and took the remaining tricks with high trumps.

South made his doubled five-heart contract, losing one spade and one diamond.

Against five spades by East, the ace-of-clubs opening followed by another club will be trumped by North and a heart trick taken for down one. A heart opening and a club shift will lead to the same result.

Against five clubs by West a diamond lead will set the bid. Declarer wins the diamond but on the lead of a trump South takes the ace, returns a heart to North's king and another diamond will be trumped by South for down one.

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable
EAST DEALER

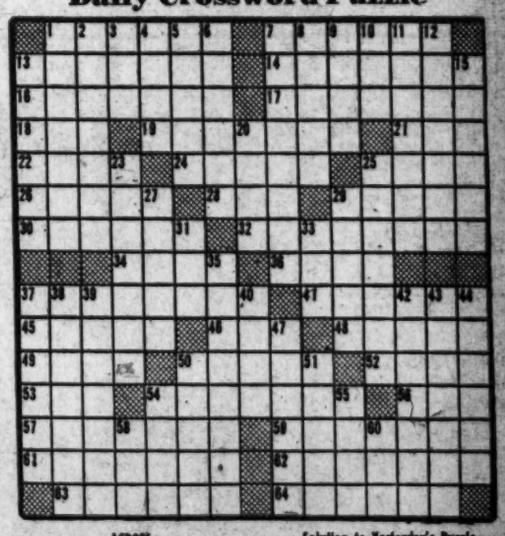
NORTH: ♠ 6 ♡ A K 8 5 3 ◇ Q J 8 7 3 2 ♣ 3
WEST: ♠ Q 10 3 2 ♡ 6 ◇ 10 6 ♣ Q 10 6 5 4 2
EAST: ♠ A K J 9 7 ♡ Q ◇ A K 9 5 ♣ K 9 8
SOUTH (JONES): ♠ 8 5 4 ♡ J 10 9 7 4 2 ◇ 4 ♣ A J 7

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
2 ♠	3 ♡	3 ♠	5 ♡
Dble	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: 2 ♠.

Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Mutation
7 Jargon
13 Solid group
14 Small pits
16 Fanleaf palm
17 Decree
18 Yale
19 Piecemeal knowledge
21 Slight taste
22 Drive
24 Register
25 Feminine name
26 Sacred images
28 Viscous liquid
29 Abounding with snow
30 Unite firmly
32 Wanness
34 Hinds
36 Theater box
37 Inscription on statue
41 Sentinels
45 Forgive
46 Above: poet
48 Precipitous
49 Auricular
50 Gibe
52 Biblical name
53 Mild rebuke
54 Small pools
56 Cask
57 Clumsy
59 Fashionable
61 A retreat house
62 Stool
63 Wanders
64 Gives out

DOWN

1 Goblet
2 Sanctity: archaic
3 Son-in-law of Mahomet
4 Siestas
5 Dwarf
6 Existent
7 Rural
8 Russian laborers' guild
9 Lachryma
10 Add up
11 Evasive
12 Membranes of the eyes
13 Alar
15 Leaves of the calyx
20 Snare
23 Acting: rare
25 Marked with stripes
27 Nasal explosive sound
29 Hot spiced drink
31 Beverage
33 Ship's diary
35 Metrical feet
37 Amatory
38 Flavors tobacco
39 Counterfeit
40 Notice
42 Repair
43 Beguiles
44 Musical instrument
47 Describe
50 Smirch
51 Mitigate
54 Size of type
55 "Elephant Boy"
58 Elongated fish
60 Scottish musical congress

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

A	D	A	M	S		U	P	A	S		S	O F T
R	E	L	I	C		S	O	L	A		T	U L E
U	N	I	L	A	T	E	R	A	L		E	T O N
H	E	T	O	P	E		T	R	E	S	T	L E S
				A	T	T	E	N	D		A	S S
A	T	O	M		R	U	N	S		O	W	N
F	O	R	E	M	A	N	D		S	L	I	D E R
A	L	A	M	E	D	A		R	E	E	L	I N E
R	A	T	E	R	S		E	A	R	N	E	S T S
		O	L	D		P	L	A	P		S	H O T
A	A	R		E	N	A	B	L	E	D		
B	L	I	N	D	A	G	E		M	O	P	A L S
B	I	C	E		M	O	R	A	T	O	R	I U M
O	V	A	L		U	D	O	S		M	I	N C E
T	E	L	L		R	A	N	K		S	M	O K E

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TERRY AND THE PIRATES

THERE'S AN ANGLE HERE, SOMEWHERE. A SLIGHTLY USED CIGARETTE WITHOUT A TRACE OF ERMINE'S LIPSTICK ON IT. IT'S STILL BURNING, SO WHOEVER SMOKED IT WAS IN THIS ROOM JUST BEFORE I KNOCKED.
THERE WAS NOBODY IN THE STREET WHEN I CAME ALONG, AND I PASSED NO ONE IN THE CORRIDOR... OF COURSE, THERE MAY BE ANOTHER EXIT, BUT JUST IN CASE...
YOU HAVE VERY COZY QUARTERS HERE, BABY. WHY DON'T YOU SHOW ME AROUND THE LAYOUT?
NO!...I MEAN—MEN USUALLY TAKE LITTLE INTEREST IN THE FURNISHINGS WHEN I'M AROUND.
WELL, THAT'S THAT! WHOEVER BELONGS TO THAT CIGARETTE IS STILL HERE—ALL OF A SUDDEN THIS GILDED MAN TRAP FEELS POSITIVELY CROWDED.

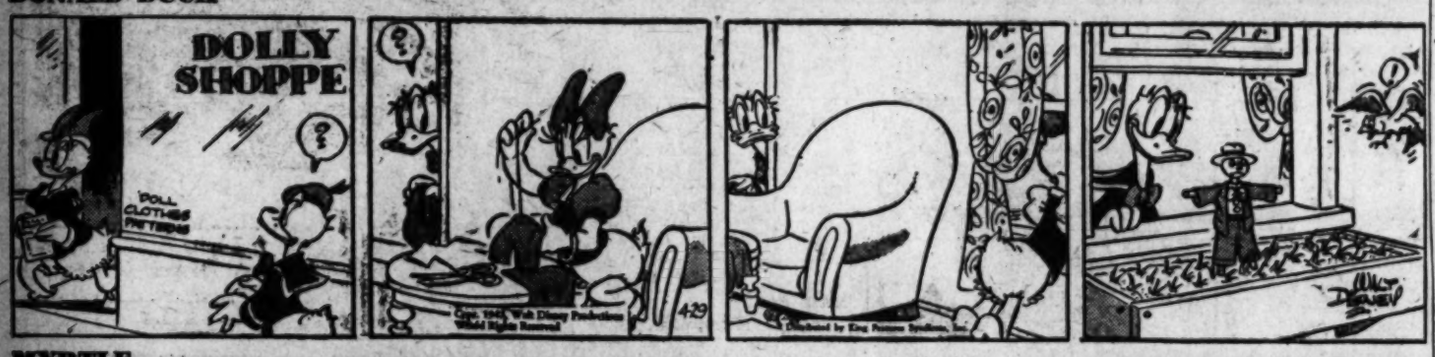
WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER

SONNY—THERE'S SOMETHING I WANT TO TELL YOU—!
FROM NOW ON, MISS KARSON-I THINK WE SHOULDN'T GET INVOLVED IN ANY MORE CONVERSATIONS!
I KNOW WHAT YOU THINK OF ME—AND I DESERVE IT!—BUT ALL I WANTED TO SAY WAS—THAT I'M HAVING YOUR FIANCEE MOVED OUT HERE TODAY—!
CUPCAKE?!—HERE?!! TODAY?!!
GOSH, MISS KARSON! YOU'RE AS SWEET AS—AS SUGAR WATER!
VERY FITTING! SUGAR WATER IS ALSO A SAP—ISN'T IT?

DIXIE DUGAN

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN TO HAVANA?
NEITHER HAVE I
NO
HAVANA—TH' HOME OF RUM AND RHUMBA—
CUBA—WITH IT'S TWO MILLION ACRES OF SUGAR—NOT HALF AS SWEET AS YOU—
TAKE IT AWAY
THAT'S SOUTH AMERICA, MA—

DONALD DUCK



MYRTLE

MOM TOLD BINGO ME COULD SIT IN YOUR CHAIR 'CAUSE ME SPRAINED HIS ANKLE
BINGO IS A SISSY! COULDN'T CATCH A FLEA!
ARF! ARF!
ARF
DIGBY FISHER 4-29

OZARK IKE

STEE-RIKE TWO!
WULL, WOULD-YA LOOK AT TH' NEW SCOREBOARD THEY DONE BUILT OUT IN CENNER-FIELD!
WOW!...OZARK'S POINTIN' HIS BAT AT TH' BLEACHERS!
OZARK IKE
JUST LIKE "TH' BABE" DID IN TH' WORLD SERIES OF '32!
GIT LOST, HOSSHIDE!

MARK TRAIL

HOW A CULTIVATED MAN LIKE FATHER CAN ENJOY THE COMPANY OF THESE OLD "DOWN AND OUTERS" IS BEYOND ME!
IF THEY SHOW THE SLIGHTEST INTEREST IN THIS BIRD NONSENSE HE'LL FEED, CLOTHE, AND TREAT THEM LIKE ROYALTY!
ED DODD
BUT THIS TIME I'M GOING TO CHASE THE OLD TRAMP OFF! THAT...
T-T-THAT COULDN'T BE MARK TRAIL!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

YOU'LL NEVER MAKE IT HOME IN THAT POWER SLED, JENNY!
THERE'S STILL SOME ICE LEFT ON THE ROAD, INSPECTOR... SO LONG!
HMM! IF I EVER HAVE A PRISONER IN THIS HOSPITAL ROOM I MUST REMEMBER TO GUARD THIS SKYLIGHT!
DOC WAS RIGHT! THERE'S THE SCAFFOLD... OH-OH! THAT ENGINE NOISE... IT'S THE SAME SOUND I HEARD WHEN THE WILDERNESS GIRL DISAPPEARED!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, April 29, 1947

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Today's Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35, David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30 Bill Henson, 6:05-9 Weather, 6:30	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, Art Brown, 6:05-9:30.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8, Hugh Guidi, Wake Up with WINX 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9:30, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezin's 5:30-7:30, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, CBS World News, 8, Rankin's Sundial, 7:45-9,
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	Katie's Daughter Nancy Osgood Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Musical Clock with Art Brown Say It With Music	News; Symphony Brahm's Concerto No. 2 in B Flat	Mike Hunnicutt Alice Lane Open House	News; Mahoney Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " :30 Betty Crocker Mag. :45 The Listening Post	Fred Waring Jack Berch Show Lora Lawton	News, Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Spice in Life (Marian Sexton)	News; Music Hall Music Hall	(Les Sands) Tune Inn (Norman Gladney)	David Harum Heritage Evelyn Winters Janice Gray
11	:00 Breakfast in Hol'w'd :15 " :30 Ruth Crane :45 "	News; To Music To Music Nany Osgood Tin Pan Ballet	Cliff Edwards Musical Comedy Quiz Hearf's Desire	News; Music in Air Music in the Air	" " " "	News, Vern Hanson You're the Top Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Tod Malone, :30 Kenny Baker Show :45 "	News; Brinkley Look to This day Art Van Damme Robert McCormick	Victor Lindlahr Checkerb'd Jamb'roo Ray Henle Tableau by Brito	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Henry Busse The Latin Touch	Tello Test Man on the Street News; Music Bing Crosby	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Hollywood Story :30 V-Living; Accent :45 on Music	Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade Light of the World	Queen for a Day " Harlem Hospitality Club	News; Swing Serenade " Melodic Moments	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Walter Kiernan :15 Ethel and Albert :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Albert Warner, News At Union Station Smile Time Jackie Hill Show	News; Symphony Tschaikowsky's Polonaise and Waltz (Beecham)	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Rose of My Dreams
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 " :30 Accent on Music :45 "	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Easy Listening (Bob Knight) "	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Date with Jerry Frank Parker Show
4	:00 " :15 " :30 News, Evans :45 Welcome to Aleman	President Aleman's Arrival Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Aleman's Arrival Moods in Music Adventure Parade	President Aleman's Arrival Welcome to Aleman	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Hint Hunt Aleman's Arrival House Party
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eid Music Brinkley; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Hop Harrigan Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners Sports; Theater of the Air	News, Sevareid Crosby Classics Robert Trout, News
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club World News Portraits in Music Flower Time	News, Warner, Brott Art Brown Johnson Family Inside of Sports	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club	The Feyfinder News, Local and Nat. Sports, Gallaher Derby Trials
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Wonder Piano :45 "	Milton Berle Show " A Date With Judy "	Fulton Lewis, jr. Man Behind Band The Falcon "	News; Date With Bing Crosby Popular Piano	Popular Tunes Sammy Marks Orch. Mark Austad, News Berger; Vandercook	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show American Melody Hour
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Bobby Doyle Show :30 Boston Pops Orch. :45 "	Ames and Andy Fibber McGee & Molly "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Forum of the Air	News; Carnival of Music Labor Legislation (Panel of Senators)	Panning the Press Army Band News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Big Town " Mel Blanc Show "; News
9	:00 " :15 " :30 Aleman's Arrival :45 (Recorded)	Bob Hope " Red Skelton "	" Vic Damone Show International Quiz "	News; Symphony Hour Delius Applachian (Beecham)	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Vox Pop " Under the Volcano "
10	:00 Negro College :15 Fund Program :30 Voices in the Eve. :45 Tell Me, Doctor	News; Show Pieces Show Pieces Your United Nations "	Richard Eaton Sports, Brundige National Moondial (Art Brown)	Post Preview Ray Bloch Music For Dreaming "	What's the Law? " News; Juke Box Rev. "	" " " John Foster Dulles
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music Harkness of Wash Design for Listening "; Vets	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music "	News and Sports Dance Serenade "	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	News, Collingwood Sports, McDonald Moondial (Eddie Gallaher)

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Nats vs. Chicago White Sox. WPIK (730 kc) and WWDC-FM—1:25 p. m.

Mexican Folk Music is presented with comments by Romeo Dominguez of the Mexican Embassy. WQQW—1:15 p. m.

President Miguel Aleman arrival at the National Airport. WINX and WINX-FM, WASH-FM, WRC, WOL—4 p. m. WTOP—4:15 p. m. Recorded, WMAL—9:30 p. m.

District Commissioners welcome President Aleman at District Building. WINX and WINX-FM, WMAL—4:45 p. m.

Labor Legislation Pending in the Senate is discussed by Senators Joseph Ball, Robert Taft, H. Alexander Smith and Elbert Thomas. WINX and WINX-FM—8:30 p. m.

Should Congress Outlaw the Communist Party!—Milton Howard, Daily Worker; Dr. Jack McMichael, Methodist Federation for Social Action; Dr. Arthur Miller and Representative Harry Sheppard. WOL—8:30 p. m.

Bing Crosby and 84-year-old country doctor, George Coombs, appear on "Vox Pop." WTOP—9 p. m.

"Under the Volcano," drama about the disintegration of a former British consul in Mexico, stars Everett Sloane, Anne Burr and Hadley Rainnie. WTOP—9:30 p. m.

WQQW 570

7:00 a.m. Good Morning
7:45 a.m. News, Ray Wilson
8:00 a.m. "Scythian Suite"
8:55 a.m. News
9:00 a.m. Music Room
9:30 a.m. Shopping Service
9:40 a.m. Concert Hall
10:00 a.m. Haydn's 104
11:00 a.m. A Woman's World
11:30 a.m. Roger's Music
11:45 a.m. Instrumentally Yours
11:55 a.m. News
12 noon Liszt's "Prelude"
1:00 p.m. News and Opinion
1:15 p.m. Folk Music
1:30 p.m. South American Music
1:45 p.m. Chapter-a-Day
2:00 p.m. Familiar Music
2:30 p.m. Your Child
2:45 p.m. Piano Interlude
2:55 p.m. News
3:00 p.m. Speaking of Music
4:00 p.m. Brahm's Sextette
4:55 p.m. News, Paul Martin
5:00 p.m. Afternoon Musicale
5:30 p.m. Cafe Continental
5:55 p.m. News
6:00 p.m. Music; Previews

FM

WINX-FM 92.9 and 44.7
WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.

WWDC-FM 100.9
WWDC-FM duplicates WWDC programs between 7:30 and 11 p. m. except for Nats game at 1:25 p. m. and music at 8:35.

WASH-FM 98.9
WASH-FM operates from 12:45 to 11 p. m. Ad Club Lunch, 1:15. Aleman's Arrival, 4. News 4:15. British news, 7:30, 9:30. Children's story, 5:15. Here's to Veterans, 6:45. Weather, 2:55, 7:55, 11. Music, 3, 4:30, 7:45, 8, 9, 9:45.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Unchecked

It seems that almost every day . . . As I parade about . . . I have to write another check . . . And draw some money out . . . I estimate what I should have . . . For lunch and trolley fare . . . A haircut and some cigarets . . . And coffee here and there . . . It ought to be enough for me . . . To last throughout the week . . . According to the common kind . . . Of comforts that I seek . . . But every evening after I . . . Have worked another day . . . My wife declares her special needs . . . And takes my cash away . . . While I pick up my checkbook and . . . Remove another page . . . To be prepared tomorrow when . . . I reach the teller's cage.

Reader Service

Easy for Beginners

Rugmaking is one of the most rewarding hobbies imaginable! And a really practicable one, too! Best of all, it's open to every woman—no costly equipment or material is needed, no special knack. Anyone—beginners, too—can make lovely rugs at home.

In making a hooked rug—the choice of many beginners—the only equipment needed is a hook and frame. A frame can be cheaply bought ready-made, or nailed together at home for almost nothing.

Instructions and diagrams for making rugs of many types are included in our Reader Service booklet No. 94. Tells you how to prepare the fabric, work out designs, finish the rugs.

Send 25 cents (coin) for "New Ideas for Mandmade Rugs" to The Washington Post Reader Service, 243 West 17th St., New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and No. 94.

It's About Time

It's About Time to borrow your father's large white silk top-pocket handkerchief. Fold into a triangle then into a flat band about 2 inches wide. Pin around neck to wear with a suit or tailored dress. An uncommon way to ad a touch of white.

Just Hearsay

"—Now, there's a neat dish—a la carte"

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

3	7	2	6	5	7	3	8	6	4	7	3	5
Y	Y	G	Y	L	O	C	U	O	J	U	U	O
7	3	5	7	4	8	6	2	7	3	6	5	7
W	L	V	I	O	N	U	R	L	O	A	E	L
2	4	7	5	3	6	7	8	5	6	7	3	8
O	B	B	M	V	R	U	W	A	E	Y	E	I
7	3	6	7	5	8	4	7	3	8	2	6	7
S	Y	V	U	T	S	L	R	O	E	W	E	R
4	5	7	3	6	7	2	6	8	6	7	3	8
U	E	R	U	R	I	T	Y	W	S	S	R	A
7	3	4	2	7	5	6	8	3	7	5	6	7
E	W	C	H	T	W	E	S	O	H	I	C	I
6	5	7	3	8	6	4	7	5	3	6	7	8
U	S	N	R	T	R	K	G	H	K	E	S	E

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Lad, 14, Only Son, A High School Freshman, Although Never Spoiled at Home, Displays A Noncooperative Attitude in General

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Our only child is a boy, 14, now in his first year of high school. Although he is not a bad boy, he is becoming something of a problem child to me, because of his negative or selfish attitude towards everything.

When I ask him to do anything for me, there is always an argument before I get it done. Also I have to speak to him three or four times before he will move. By that time my nerves are on edge and my temper explodes. Then he does as I say.

He seems never to do anything willingly, unless it is to his benefit. I know you will think he is spoiled; but I may say honestly that we haven't spoiled him, for the simple reason that we've never been in a position to give him the things he wanted. I go to business myself to help provide him necessities, but necessities are all he gets.

Has Been Fired From Three Jobs

HE HAS had three jobs himself, working after school; but he has been discharged from each job, due to his noncooperative attitude and lack of courtesy. He was like this all through grammar school and now I am getting the same reports from his high school teachers. His father and I have tried to teach him the right way to live, but it seems we must have failed somewhere.

He has a fine physique. He is 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighs 140 pounds and is very good looking. Sometimes I fear that his looks have gone to his head, as people are always remarking in his presence how handsome he is. I think he could be a very nice boy if he could get over the idea that everything has to suit him or he isn't interested. Any advice you can give us will be much appreciated, as the problem is making me very nervous. P. R.

Overdominance Spoils a Child

DEAR P. R.: When people speak of spoiling a child, they usually have in mind the doting mistake of overpampering—with accent on worshipful subservience to the child's every whim, or on anxious shielding ministrations in general which indirectly deny him healthy conditioning in flexible adjustment to life's realities, including the inalienable rights or perchance the unkindness of others.

Granted that overpampering is a ruinous policy which arrests the child's emotional reflexes at an infantile level—a tragedy which may afflict him through adult years to the grave—still it isn't the only brand of rearing which cripples psychologically. Overdominance, with the accent on frustration of desire, may be just as damaging to personality as the better known spoiling process.

Thus your son's bored resistant attitude towards work to be done at home or in school or for an employer may be the net product of unconscious profound discouragement and resentment engendered by parental hammering on two points, namely, "You can't have this" and "You must do that; not your will but ours be done."

Discussing childhood roots of problem behavior in later years, one specialist warns that parents—as a preventive—should give their children social equipment, also training in games and sports, to keep them on a par with the herd or one step ahead of it.

One Must Study Child's Needs

HE REMARKS that a common contributing factor to anti-social personality is parental failure to help the child develop will power, initiative and a self confident feeling of being equal to other children in his environment. Yet you say you've never been able to give your son what he wanted. Instead you've furnished the necessities of life as defined by you and held that amount of parental giving to be sufficient.

Presumably his wants were keyed, childlike, to the better standards in children's possessions he observed at school or in his home neighborhood; and while of course it's possible that you couldn't afford to "keep up with the Joneses," you might at least with great psychological profit to him, have listened attentively to his pleas, tried to grasp the measure of his need from his angle, sympathized reasonably with his desires and made more of an effort to render aid and comfort in terms that seemed vitally important to him.

Thus, as to how you've failed him, I think it's been in the field of understanding; and I believe book length instruction would be required to invest you with wisdom sufficient to repair the damage done by your long standing deficit in that respect. Hence my advice is to turn for guidance to a good psychologist in your own community. M. H.

Wakabayashis On Canadian Wedding Trip

In Calvary Baptist Church Saturday afternoon, **Miss Seiko Nishio**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Genichiro Nishio, this city, became the bride of **Lieut. Henry Sakae Wakabayashi, AUS**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Zenjuro Wakabayashi, Hanna, Wyo. The Rev. Clarence W. Cranford officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a lace-trimmed gown of ivory satin and carried white roses. She was attended by her sisters, the Misses Hanako and Sachie Nishio, wearing pink brocade and carrying nosegays of talisman and Johnanna Hill roses. Akira H. Imagawa served as best man, and Robert L. Sammons and Pierre Tangent were ushers. Following a reception at Burrall Hall, the couple left for a wedding trip to Niagara Falls and Canada.

The bride, a native Washingtonian, attended National and George Washington universities. She is an economist with the Department of Commerce. Lieutenant Wakabayashi, a graduate of the University of Wyoming, served overseas with the Army Engineers. He returned recently from occupation duty in Tokyo.

Miss Caligiuri To Be June Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Caligiurl, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose Marie, to Robert Francis Lemerise, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lemerise, also of Washington.

Miss Caligiuri is a graduate of the Academy of Holy Name, Silver Spring, Md. Mr. Lemerise, an alumnus of Woodrow Wilson High School served with the Marine Corps in the Pacific. The wedding will take place on June 14.

Susie Q

Child Who Speaks Mind Has Leadership

If Teens, Parents Clash, It's Natural and Healthy

This is the third of a series of six articles on guidance of American adolescents, written for the Associated Press by one of the Nation's top experts on parent-child problems.

By Mrs. Marion L. Faegre

Consultant on Parent Education
U. S. Children's Bureau

DOES 15-year-old Bill give you a lot of lip? It's hard to take, I'll grant. We grown-ups are decidedly disgruntled at the idea of taking a back seat, of not always being the ones who are right.

For 15 years you've had the upper hand. If Bill didn't do what you said, you could lay down the law—and hard. It's a little embarrassing to have him coming up now with ideas of his own. And plenty good ones, sometimes, you'll have to admit.

Even when you have a sneaking notion that maybe he's right, and that it is the carburetor instead of the points that is causing the trouble, you're tempted to raise your voice, and try to yell him into agreement with you.

We're all in the same boat when our children reach middle adolescence. We've been so long in the habit of assuming our own superiority that it's mighty hard to admit anything different.

It's easy to forget that by 15 or 16 most boys and girls are as intelligent as they ever will be. They're usually our equals mentally—or maybe our superiors.

Don't let them have to fight every step of their way into manhood and womanhood. There's a natural clash in the 'teens, and a healthy one, between parents and their offspring.

Of course we feel their self-confidence is a threat to our prestige. We glimpse a not too attractive future when we'll have to bow off the stage in their favor. But let's try not to widen the inevitable gap between the generations by small-minded sneers and disparagement.

Generosity always pays off. Maybe the color Betty wants for the new living room curtains is better than our choice. Perhaps John's stubborn insistence on going into aviation instead of law isn't stubbornness at all, but self-knowledge.

NAUSEA due to high altitudes, speed and sudden changes, relieved with MOTHERSILL'S AIRSICK REMEDY ... Helps to control organs of balance. Quiets the nerves. THE WORLD OVER

ENDS BAD CASE OF CONSTIPATION

Woman Finds Relief Eating Famous Breakfast Cereal Daily

Is constipation causing you worry and unhappiness? Then read this sincere, unsolicited letter:

"I am 58 years old. I had been to doctors . . . spent money on medicines to get relief from constipation. One morning I heard about KELLOGG'S *ALL-BRAN* on the radio and went right out and bought a box. Believe me, it has done wonders for me! If this letter will help anyone else as *ALL-BRAN* has helped me, pass it along with my permission." Mrs. Hope L. Peak, 810 E. Colfax Ave., Denver, Colo.

You, too, may find lasting relief if you suffer from constipation due to lack of bulk in the diet. Simply eat KELLOGG'S *ALL-BRAN* every day, either as a cereal or in muffins—and drink plenty of water. Try it! If after 10 days, you are not *completely* satisfied with the results, send the empty carton to the Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Michigan, and get *double your money back*.

KELLOGG'S *ALL-BRAN* is not a purgative but a wholesome breakfast cereal made from the vital outer layers of wheat. Ask your grocer for KELLOGG'S *ALL-BRAN today*.

"She said to only baste her up for now . . . she'll be back for the fancy sewing after she listens to 'My True Story' . . ."

Listen to "MY TRUE STORY" at 10:00 A. M. WMAL Monday through Friday, Presented by Libby, McNeill & Libby

Ask Anne — Your Questions on Homemaking

Would you please suggest the best way to refinish a living room floor of soft pine which has been sanded? I should like to bring out the natural grain of the wood. I should also like to refinish a bedroom floor without going to the expense of having it sanded. This is soft pine and was covered with linoleum for a long time. Is there any way I can eradicate dark stains and the borders around the edge of the room left by the linoleum? Would varnish or shellac be better in this case? W. A. B.

The living room floor should be coated with a penetrating finish or seal which actually enters the wood and seals the pores. Wax is then applied over this. Of course, you may use shellac or varnish, but I believe you'll get better results with the seal and wax.

There is no quick and easy way to finish the bedroom floor. Sanding, of course, is the most satisfactory method of getting the floor in condition. You can scrub the stains away, however, with a brush and scouring powder or pumice, sand or steel wool. Use a commercial bleach to take out very dark stains. Varnish is a tougher finish than shellac and scratches less easily. It tends to darken more with age than shellac, however, and requires a longer drying period. Either finish should be waxed.

I have a calfskin bag lined with natural colored suede. Can you tell me how to clean the lining? G. H. D.

The best advice concerning cleaning suede articles is this—take the articles to a reliable leather cleaner. Home methods are not entirely successful. If the bag is not heavily soiled, however, you can do a lot of good by brushing it with a stiff brush. And you might go over it lightly with a cloth dipped in vinegar. Follow by brushing. Or rub a piece of stale rye bread over the surface.

I have found several tiny wormlike bugs on my floors, and am wondering if you can tell me (sample inclosed) what they are and what to do to get rid of them. F. F. H.

The bug looks very much like some that found their way into a friend's house via plants from the florist. They leave the plants and lurk around baseboards and even the undersides of tables and chairs. Spray thoroughly with a good household insecticide, such as DDT solution. Examine house plants thoroughly and change the dirt in the pots if you see evidence of the pests.

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Good-Nunez Betrothal Told

Making plans for their wedding on June 18 in St. Alban's Church are Miss Clara Llewellyn Good and Vasco Emilio Nunez, whose engagement has been announced by the bride-elect's father, Dr. William D. Good of Washington.

Miss Good, a graduate of Cathedral School for Girls, is attending Sullins College, Bristol, Va. Mr. Nunez of Andover, Mass., is taking a premedical course at Swarthmore College preparatory to entering Harvard Medical School.

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SOMETHING extra special for breakfast is good strategy—it puts a little zip into an otherwise ordinary morning. Today the strategy plan calls for popovers.

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Tomato Juice
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5. It does away with "thinning." Keeps the padding in place and prevents it from thinning away or going into the springs.
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